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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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SCHOOL TEACHERS

A Few Are Appointed for the
Island of Hawaii.

SALARIES AND PAYROLLS AGAIN

Bring on a Discussion Which Pre-
vents Further Action in Matter
of Appointments.

The only business transacted at yester-
day's meeting of the Board of Edu-
cation was the assignment of a num-
ber of teachers to positions for the en-
suing school year. The list, as hand-
ed in by the teachers' committee, was
not completely acted upon, owing to
a discussion which arose regarding pay
rolls and salaries.

Minister Mott-Smith informed the
board that after the 31st of December
there would have to be a general cut
in all salaries in order to comply with
the law, which expressly limits ex-
penditures after the expiration of the
biennial period to a monthly pro rata
of the same. Therefore great care
should be exercised in raising salaries
at present or in any way increasing
the pay roll. Up to that time there is
clear sailing, but the greater the in-
crease of the overdraft on the appro-
priation is, the greater the cut will
have to be when it comes.

Mr. von Holt remarked that so long
as the action of the board in raising
salaries would be legal and the drafts
issued accordingly would be honored
up to the end of the year, why not in-
crease all salaries by such an amount
that the future cut would be equalized.
The matter, together with further
action upon the report of the teach-
ers' committee, was deferred until the
next meeting, which is to be held Mon-
day afternoon.

The report, so far as acted upon and
approved, was as follows:

Pohakupuka School—Nicholas Hoo-
pili.
Hakalan—Miss Margaret Rice, in
place of Miss Martin, transferred to
Haalea.
Onomea—Miss Ellen K. Pearce, in
place of Mrs. E. Weight, resigned.
Hilo Union—Miss Louisa Deyo, in
place of Miss Thurston, transferred.
Upper Oahu—Miss Agnes Hill, assist-
ant to Mrs. Hill.
Pahoa—Manuel J. Soares, in place of
E. R. Gibson, resigned.
Walohinu—L. R. Medeiros, trans-
ferred from Waipio; Miss Mary Silva,
assistant.
Kailua—Miss Kanoho, in place of
Miss Anna Kaaloo, transferred.
Waimea—S. C. Biddell, transferred
from Kaahuhuu, in place of W. Vreden-
berg, resigned.
Waipio—B. Brightwell, in place of
L. R. Medeiros, transferred.
Kaahuhuu—A. J. Wilson, transferred
from Milolihi.
Honokaa—J. B. Rickard, in place of
J. Vicente, resigned; Florence Rickard,
assistant.

On account of his proposed depart-
ure for the Coast, Professor Alexander
tendered his resignation from the com-
mittee on selecting a suitable site for
the Reform School. The resignation
was accepted and the vacancy will be
filled at the next meeting. The other
members of the committee are Profes-
sor Needham and Allan Herbert.

Present at yesterday's meeting were:
Minister Mott-Smith, Secretary Rod-
gers, J. Q. Wood, Inspector General
Townsend, Professor Alexander, H.
von Holt, and Deputy Inspector T. H.
Gibson.

CHINO-JAPAN TREATY.

PEKING, July 26.—The Japanese ad-
miral and four officers from the squad-
ron at Ta-Ku, Gulf of Pechi-Li, have
arrived here to visit the Japanese Min-
ister, Prince Komura, who was ex-
pected here in connection with pending
treaty negotiations, but there appears
to be a hitch in the negotiations with
regard to the measure of financial con-
trol to be accorded to Japan in return
for the reorganization of the Chinese
army by Japanese officers. In high
Chinese circles it is believed that the
difficulties can not be surmounted.
Prince Ching and the Dowager Em-
press are the principal advocates of the
treaty. Others, though approving any
arrangement that would be likely to se-
cure China from foreign aggression,

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are fearful that the treaty might in-
volve her in serious complications.

To Locate Here.

C. E. Cawley, who arrived by the
Australia, came to accept a position
with the Hollister Drug Company. Mr.
Cawley is a graduate of the Philadel-
phia College of Pharmacy and is a
very skillful pharmacist.

One on the General.

When George Joe Wheeler, now here,
was leading a charge at Siboney he
rode at the head of his men yelling,
"Shoot the d—d Yankees." "Give
it to the d—d Yankees," etc., the ex-
citement of the occasion evidently
carrying him back thirty odd years.
Even in the midst of flying bullets
the staff officers were convulsed with
laughter and when they took it up
to the old man after the battle was
over he saw the point and took it in
good part.

DIED ON HAWAII

Consumption Carries Off
W. H. Rickard.

Was Once Member of the Hawaiian
Legislature—Sketch of His
Early Career.

By the arrival of the Iwalani yester-
day from Hawaii news was received of
the death of W. H. Rickard, one of the
oldest residents of the Honokaa dis-
trict, which occurred at 8 a. m. on
Sunday, July 30. The cause of death
was consumption, from which he had
long been a sufferer.

William Henry Rickard was born in
Cornwall, England, in 1846, and lived
there until he was 20 years old. He
had entered upon the study of medi-
cine, but, without graduating, came to
Honolulu in the ship R. W. Wood, ar-
riving here February 28, 1867, accom-
panied by his wife and infant child,
having been induced to come by Geo.
Hardy, his uncle, who was then living
in Kawaihae. Together they went to
the old Sailors' Home, on Merchant
street, kept at that time by Mr. and
Mrs. Thomas G. Thrum.

He was first employed by the Govern-
ment as a contractor, engineer and
builder of landings in and about this
city. He finished this work in 1868,
and for three years following was
bookkeeper for the Kohala Sugar
Company. After that he went into
business for himself in Waimea, Ha-
waii, and in 1873 went to Hamakua
and started the Honokaa sugar planta-
tion at a time when no one predicted
anything but failure. Five years of
ups and downs and the sugar planters
organized and incorporated the Hono-
kaa Sugar Company, and in 1880 he as-
sumed the management and in his
twelve years' connection brought it
up to be one of the largest and best-
paying plantations then on the island.
After retiring from the sugar business
he became an extensive coffee planter
and leaves the second largest coffee
estate in the district of Hamakua, con-
sisting of some seventy-five acres,
much of it in bearing.

He was elected and served in the
Legislature of 1890 as a Representative
from the district composed of Hamakua
and South Kohala and was a
prominent and useful member.

Mr. Rickard was well and favorably
known. He was a man of education
and adaptability, and was equally at
home as a bookkeeper, a merchant, as
a civil engineer, sugar planter, or man-
ager, and at the time of his last sick-
ness was engaged in the practice of law
with a lucrative and growing practice,
his perfect knowledge of the Hawaiian
language and character giving him
command of a large native clientele.

The funeral services were held on
Monday afternoon and were attended
by a large concourse of friends, both
foreign and native. Services were con-
ducted by the Rev. C. H. Tomkins and
Rev. C. M. Kamakawioole. The
Knights of Pythias of Maile Lodge,
No. 4, had charge of the services at the
grave.

Has Seen Much Service.

Major Owen Jay Sweet, who is on
the Ohio, has seen a lot of service in
the late war as a regular army officer.
It is his first visit to Honolulu.

STOCK TRANSFERS

Important Decision Affecting Holders
of Sugar Stocks.

MUST COMPLY WITH STATUTE

Corporation Treasurer May Refuse to
Refuse to Record Certain Trans-
fers Not Being by Endorsement.

The Supreme Court yesterday decid-
ed an important controversy which
has special interest for holders of sug-
ar stocks. It is entitled *Jonah Kalani-
anaole and David Kawanakoa vs. Wal-
ter M. Giffard, treasurer of Waimanalo
Sugar Company*. The case was heard
by the Chief Justice and Justice
Whiting, the latter being the author
of the decision, from which the fol-
lowing excerpts are taken:

The parties appear in this court on
a case stated or "submission without
action."
"Your petitioners, Jonah Kalani-
anaole and David Kawanakoa, on the
one part, and Walter M. Giffard, treas-
urer of the Waimanalo Sugar Com-
pany, a corporation, on the other part,
respectfully represent:

"That they are parties to a question
in a difference which might be the
subject of an action before a Circuit
Judge at chambers, and have agreed
upon a case containing the facts upon
which the controversy depends and
herewith present a submission of the
same to the Justices of the Supreme
Court.

"The facts upon which the contro-
versy depends are as follows:

"Jonah Kalanianaole and David Ka-
wanakoa claim to be the owners of
fifteen shares of the Waimanalo Sugar
Company, a corporation described in
certificate No. 54 to Kapilani, by vir-
tue of a deed from Kapilani, a copy
of which is hereto annexed, marked
Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof,
and by virtue of delivery of said certi-
ficate from said Kapilani to said Jonah
Kalanianaole and David Kawanakoa
and have demanded of said Walter
M. Giffard, treasurer of Waimanalo
Sugar Company, that he cancel said
certificate and issue a new certificate
in the names of said Jonah Kalani-
anaole and David Kawanakoa, and
that said Walter M. Giffard, treas-
urer of said Waimanalo Sugar Com-
pany, has refused to cancel said cer-
tificate and to issue a new certificate
as requested upon the ground that said
certificate is not indorsed by the said
Kapilani.

"The question for the determination
of the court is whether said Walter
M. Giffard can be compelled in a prop-
er action to cancel said certificate and
to issue a new certificate in the names
of Jonah Kalanianaole and David Ka-
wanakoa."

By the deed annexed, the Queen
Dowager Kapilani conveys to said
Jonah and David certain real estate,
and also doth "sell, convey, and give"
to them "all personal property be-
longing to her that is bonds, stocks,
leases, furniture, jewelry, cattle and
horses and all other personal property
situate in the Hawaiian Islands as
tenants in common and for their ex-
ecutors, administrators and assigns for-
ever."

By this deed and the delivery of the
shares of stock to them, the title
passed and became vested in Jonah
and David.

The usual form of transfer of certi-
ficates of stock to enable them to be
registered in the books of the corporation
and a new certificate obtained is by
endorsement or by assignment with
power of attorney to register the trans-
fer of the stock.

It does not appear, in the submission
of this case, whether the Waimanalo
Sugar Company has any by-law regu-
lating the transfer of its stock, but
by section 2016 of the Civil Laws, it
is provided that "Whenever the capital
stock of any corporation is divided in
to shares, and the certificates thereof
are issued, transfer of the shares may
be made by endorsement and delivery
of the certificate. The endorsee shall
be entitled to a new certificate upon
surrendering the old one. And no
transfer shall be valid, except between
the parties thereto, until such new cer-
tificates shall have been obtained, or
the transfer shall have been recorded
on the books of the corporation, so as
to show the date of the transfer, the
parties thereto, their places of abode,
and the number and description of the
shares transferred."

The transfer in this case is not in
strict conformity with the law; and if
the corporation is not satisfied to ac-
cept this equitable title it can require
the parties to bring the matter before
a court of equity, where it may protect
itself through an order of such court,
and may be able to interpose any other
parties who might be in interest.

We are of the opinion that the hold-
ers of the certificates of stock must
obtain a proper endorsement, or an
order from a court of equity which
would be equivalent thereto.

Another New Block.

It is understood that the Princes Da-
vid and Cupid intend in the near fu-
ture to put up a large brick building at
the corner of King and Alaiah streets.
The premises belong to the Kapilani
estate and are at present occupied by

small and unsightly buildings. Work
on the new block, however, will proba-
bly not begin for some time.

University Extension.

Next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock
in the High School a university exten-
sion rally will be held, and everybody
who is interested in the work is re-
quested to attend. Dr. John Dewey,
one of the most prominent of exten-
sionists in the United States, will ad-
dress the meeting, as will also Profes-
sor Rolfe, who carried on the work in
Honolulu this year. Judge Frear will
preside, and the educational needs of
this city will be discussed by Minister
Mott-Smith, Inspector General Town-
send, Professor Hosmer and Professor
Scott.

Cabinet Matters.

Matters to be acted upon by the
Cabinet are rapidly accumulating in
the Interior Department. A meeting
will not be held until the return of
President Dole and Attorney-General
Cooper.

THE WAIALUA CASE

Preliminary Sparring Has
Commenced.

Other Matters of Interest in the
Probate and Circuit Courts—
New Suits Commenced.

There was a gathering of legal talent
before Judge Perry yesterday in the
case of J. H. Soper vs. B. F. Dilling-
ham, when the defendants were re-
quired upon notice to produce certain
documents in court for the inspection
of plaintiff and his attorneys.

In the case of J. A. Magoon vs. T. B.
Murray, the defendant has filed an
answer denying all the allegations of
the complaint except those contained
in the first paragraph.

In the action to quiet title of T. R.
Mossman against the Trustees of the
Bishop Estate, the defendants have
filed a motion to quash the summons
for defective service, to-wit: failure of
service of the same on Charles M.
Hyde, one of the defendants.

William W. Widdifield, guardian of
Maggie, William and Annie Widdif-
field, minors, has applied to the court
for permission to sell certain real es-
tate at Kalahehane and on Vineyard
street, belonging to the minors, on the
ground that the same is unproductive
and brings in no income.

T. J. Wilhelm has filed his bond as
administrator of the Estate of Kamilla
Paula, Wilhelm in the sum of \$3,000,
with John Nott as surety.

The Trustees of the Bernice Pauahi
Bishop Museum have brought suit
against J. L. Kaulukou to recover the
sum of \$296, with interest and cost,
due on a promissory note made Janu-
ary 17th, 1896. The case will come up
at the November term.

In the case of Annie Lackland vs.
William O. Lackland, a suit for di-
vorce, Deputy Marshal Hitchcock
makes return that the defendant is not
to be found within the Republic and
that he has reason to believe he has
left for parts unknown.

THE LOCAL BRADSTREET.

Volume of Business Has Fallen Off
Since Last Month.

The July report of the Hawaiian
Mercantile Agency is out. The local
Bradstreet finds that the general trade
movement seems less active with a
diminution in volume in all lines. A
relaxation of the depressed condition of
the money market is looked forward
to when the First American Bank
opens its doors. The report of a local
show combine is unfounded. The tone
of the money market is considered
firmer. Merchants in certain lines of
trade report their cash sales from 15
to 30 per cent less than last month, and
their book accounts have increased
from 5 to 15 per cent. The real estate
market shows considerable activity.
The loans on real property show a
marked confidence in present values.
The demand for furnished and unfur-
nished rooms still exceeds the supply.
Since the last report the mortgage in-
debtedness of the Islands has increased
\$63,060.60.

HOYT'S COMPANY.

Promise to Play Here a Month on
the Way Home.

A letter from E. G. Cooke, manager
of the "Trip to Chinatown" company,
now in Australia, says:

Success has been our fate over here
in the antipodes. We have played
both The Stranger and Chinatown to
excellent business, in fact the outlook
is so cheerful we will stay over here
until February. I am getting all
Hoyt's plays and some other American
successes and if we don't go to South
Africa from here, which will hardly be
probable now on account of the Trans-
vaal trouble, I will stay for a month
with you on our way home and give
you some jolly good shows."

TRANSPORT OHIO

Brings Several Bags of
Mail Matter.

And About 700 More Soldiers for
General Otis' Army in the
Philippines.

On board the United States army
transport Ohio now at Nuuanu street
wharf are two companies—246 men—
of the Nineteenth infantry and 476 re-
cruits for the Army of the Philippines.
She will take on about 200 tons of coal
and sail tomorrow for Manila.

The Ohio brings several bags of mail
and although she sailed from San
Francisco some hours before the New-
port, did not arrive until about 6
o'clock last evening.

The Nineteenth infantry men on
board have seen service at Porto Rico
and came through from there by fast
trains to San Francisco. The recruits
are mostly from the South.

This is the fifth trip of the Ohio to
Manila, and she justly claims to be a
veteran in the service.

The officers on board the Ohio are:

Major O. J. Sweet, Twenty-third in-
fantry, commanding; Captain C. L.
Collins and wife, Twenty-third in-
fantry; Captain H. L. Roberts, Nineteenth
infantry; Lieutenants Ernest Hage-
dorn, Sixteenth infantry, transport
quartermaster and commissary; E. M.
Graham, Nineteenth infantry; S. W.
Noyes, Twenty-third infantry, adju-
tant; T. R. Lang, Ninth infantry; J.
L. Von Schack, Fourth infantry; W. O.
Wright, Nineteenth infantry; W. E.
Kent, Twenty-third infantry; W. E.
Hunt, Nineteenth infantry; Surgeons
T. E. Driswell, U. S. A.; G. L. Hicks,
U. S. A.; W. Lawrence, commissary
clerk; G. C. Schneider, quartermaster's
clerk.

Misses Duckworth, McCloud, Ridley,
Macaulay, and Mahlin are the Govern-
ment nurses on board.

There are no changes among the
officers of the ship, who remain the
same as before—Captain W. J. Boggs,
First Officer Charles Bang, Second
Officer F. Hellberg, Third Officer T. H.
Lyon, Fourth Officer C. C. Moore, Chief
Engineer C. I. Gallagher, First Asst-
ant John Jackson, Purser B. F. Herges,
Steward A. Burnley.

NEWPORT ARRIVES

With Five Hundred More Troops
for Manila.

The United States army transport
Newport, from San Francisco, is at
Lorenson's wharf coaling for Manila.
She arrived shortly before noon yester-
day and has on board Companies E
and F of the Nineteenth infantry, and
225 recruits for the Third, Fourth and
Seventeenth infantry in the Philip-
pines, numbering 489 enlisted men and
11 officers.

The following are the officers aboard:
Captain French, Captain Dapray,
Captain Shillock, surgeon; Lieuten-
ants Fuller, Hartman, Shaw, Hewart,
Gilbert, Feiter, Hardenburg and Brad-
ford.

There are eight Red Cross nurses en
route to Manila—Misses Emma Duen-
sing, H. E. Fraser, Barbara Zeigler,
Mary Lumme, Catherine Yeakle, Amy
Pope, Carlotta Marshall and Lydia
Cockley.

Other passengers are M. K. T. Cher-
ry, Clarence B. Clarke and Mrs. R. H.
Jones, the latter for Honolulu, to join
her husband, Hospital Steward Jones.

The deck officers of the Newport are
as follows: W. W. Saunders, captain;
S. S. Sandberg, first officer; W. H. Mac-
ku, second; George Coffin, third; H. W.
Dixon, chief engineer; Charles Arthur,
surgeon; and C. J. Howland, purser.
There are seventeen in the crew.

The Newport brought no later news
than the America Maru, having sailed
from San Francisco at 1:20 o'clock last
Thursday morning.

CAPTAIN BABCOCK

Expired From Old Age at a Late Hour
Last Night

Captain William Babcock died at
10:30 last night at his residence at Pi-
koi and Lunalia streets. Death was
due to old age. The members of the
family, a few intimate friends and Dr.
McKibben, the attending physician,
were with the deceased in his last
moments.

Captain Babcock was born in New
London, Connecticut, in 1816. His
eighty-third birthday was observed
last May. He came to the Islands in
the early '40s, and for some time was
master of one of the many whalers
that formerly visited Honolulu harbor.
After his retirement from the whaling
business he became one of the Honolu-
lu harbor pilots. He served continu-
ously in this vocation up to about
three years ago, when he finally re-
tired. He leaves two children, Mrs.
F. E. Lyman and John Babcock.

The funeral will take place from the
residence at 8:30 o'clock this after-
noon.

Miss Louisa Lloyd of Berkeley and
Bert Hughes, one of the engineers of
the O. R. & L. Co., were married at St.
Andrew's Cathedral Wednesday even-
ing. The bride arrived by the Australia
this morning.

ISLANDERS AWAY

What They Are Doing and Where They Are Going.

NEWSY SAN FRANCISCO LETTER

Hawaii's Commissioner to Omaha Writes of People He Has Met on His Trip.

Ed. Towse, the Hawaiian Commissioner to the Omaha Exposition, sends the following budget of newsy items from San Francisco, where he was stopping at the Occidental hotel on July 26th:

There were an even dozen Islanders at the Bohemian Club midsummer links in the redwoods.

The G. P. Wilder party leaves for the east in a few days.

R. C. Lillie and Geo. Angus start east tomorrow night.

The Examiner volcano stories knocked Hutchinson plantation stock off several points.

The J. A. Hoppers are at the Occidental hotel. Mr. Hopper's health is somewhat improved.

"Bill" Cassie is outfitting to return to the Klondike.

The W. M. Grahams are at the Pleasanton.

Thos. E. Wall is here from the east. Mrs. Tenney and party are the center of a select social circle at Lake Tahoe.

Fraulein Hasfurth is back from Lake Tahoe, the rarified atmosphere of that place not agreeing with her.

Chas. T. and Willie Wilder of the Hawaiian Consulate are now at home in a house boat at Belvidere.

Gus, Conradt is steamboating in the Klondike country.

Violet Dale is on here in vaudeville, but is soon to leave variety and prepare to appear as Juliet.

J. Martin Smith and wife will visit the islands next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Craft are at the Occidental.

Wm. Gallagher is under the treatment of physicians here.

Johnny Campbell is off the "Kanaka colony."

Geo. Wells is "a man about town."

Miss Myra Angus is at the Occidental.

Island men are driven wild with inquiries on "opportunities" and sugar stocks.

The Oregon boys in camp at the Presidio are delighted to meet Honolulu people.

Blanche Bates is better than ever. She has improved greatly. Mr. Frayley may take a company to Honolulu early next year.

Frank Curtis intends taking to Honolulu a comedy repertoire company headed by L. R. Stockwell.

John Soper is buying here and will go on to the eastern markets in a few days.

Louis Marshall is out of the hospital after a long siege with appendicitis.

C. W. Ashford is well settled here.

C. H. Norton is at the California.

He soon starts east.

The Oceanic company is figuring that with the two new steamers and fortnightly service for Honolulu, the Australia can be taken off her present route.

Bookings by the Moana, sailing August 9th, are W. M. Graham, L. A. Thurston and wife, Mrs. A. W. Pearson, J. A. Magoon and family, Mrs. W. H. Hoogs and children, Mrs. J. F. Morgan, Miss S. Livingston, W. H. Bailey, Mrs. E. F. Berger and others.

GOING TO HAWAII.

D. A. Ray Will Personally Investigate Profit-Sharing Systems.

D. A. Ray, who is here on a special mission to investigate the labor conditions of the Islands, will leave for Hawaii next Tuesday. One of his objective points will be the Kona plantation, where he will make a thorough study of the profit-sharing system which is there in operation. He was very much pleased with the result of his investigations on his Kona trip. In his opinion there is a quite general desire, more or less pronounced, among the planters to do away with Japanese and Chinese labor, if possible. This feeling he thinks will result in a gradual but satisfactory solution of the labor problem.

HAS NOT RESIGNED.

CAPE TOWN, July 25.—It is understood that President Kruger has definitely abandoned the idea of resigning.

PRETORIA, July 25.—Amicable relations between the Volksraad and President Kruger have been restored. The conspiracy case against ex-British officers has been withdrawn and the remaining prisoners were released today.

LONDON, July 25.—Reports regarding the resignation of President Paul Kruger of the South African Republic are conflicting, but according to the best information he actually resigned his office conditionally. The Volksraad, while maintaining its opposition to President Kruger on the dynamite concession, has given its assurance that it still has the utmost confidence in President Kruger, and it is believed he has withdrawn his resignation.

As to the difference of opinion on the dynamite concession, General Joubert, Vice-President of the Republic, and the majority of the Volksraad favor cancellation of the monopoly,

while President Kruger supports it. The minority of the Volksraad desires to buy out the company.

According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, President Kruger's resignation is regarded as a mere move to create a crisis for the purpose of tiding over the interval until the rainy season begins. The correspondent says the Dutch extremists ascribe it to a deep British game for the pensioning of President Kruger in order to allow the seizure of the country.

Falls Heir to Millions.

A. Finley, third officer of the steamship Garonne, now being fitted up at Seattle for a transport, has received word from England that through the death of his father he is heir to an estate amounting to nearly \$1,000,000.

Hawaii at Paris.

The French Consul Mon. Moet has received and will translate and send to his government, a detailed statement of the small exhibit prepared by Dr. Maxwell for the Paris Exposition.

BEATING RECORDS

The Fine Passage of the America-Mar.

Partially Quarantined and Fumigated by Federal Authorities and Then Sued by Soldiers.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Japanese steamship America Maru arrived this morning 5 days, 9 hours and 59 minutes from San Francisco, having made the record round trip between here and the Coast and back. Purser J. V. C. Comfort gives the following record of the trip:

Sailed from Honolulu July 13th 9:08 p. m. Had fine weather to San Francisco, arriving July 19th 4:37 p. m. Time from Honolulu 5 days, 17 hours, 7 minutes.

All well on board except one Japanese with pneumonia. After a thorough examination of passengers and crew, the State quarantine officer gave a clean bill of health, but the Federal quarantine officer ordered the ship moored to the quarantine station off Angel Island, to allow him to test the blood of the pneumonia patient, for signs of bubonic plague. On the morning of the 20th the steamer passengers were removed to the quarantine station for usual fumigation, and at 4 p. m. the Federal officer allowed cabin and European steamer passengers to land, he being satisfied no bubonic plague existed.

The ship was then moved alongside of the bulk (old U. S. S. Omaha) and fumigated thoroughly, and allowed to come alongside the wharf at 8:30 p. m. on the 21st, and commenced discharging cargo on the 22d at 10 a. m.

We sailed from San Francisco July 26th at 4:46 p. m. July 27th 8 a. m. passed steamship Australia bound for Honolulu, same date 10 a. m. steamship Moana for San Francisco.

The transports Newport with 400 troops and Ohio with 390 were expected to sail July 25th or 27th.

Had fine weather and moderate sea. San Francisco to Honolulu, time 5 days, 9 hours, 59 minutes. At 11 p. m. July 31 passed the transport Tartar bound for Honolulu, which left San Francisco three days ahead of us. We arrived off Honolulu 2:45 a. m. August 1.

The daily runs were 310, 377, 393, 386, 383 and 249 knots; total 2,089.

On the 25th twelve soldiers, European steamer passengers, commenced suit against the America Maru and owners for alleged poor food and accommodations on the voyage from Hongkong to San Francisco. These people were taken aboard in Hongkong at their own earnest solicitation. The regular European steamer accommodations having already been sold, the agent did not wish to take them, but they begged us to be left behind, as they would have to remain in Hongkong nine days until the next ship, the City of Peking, sailed; so to help them out, we bought mattresses and fixed up good quarters for them in the forward part of the ship, hired extra help to wait on them, furnished them first-class food, and all they could eat, and this is the return the Toyo Kisen Kaisha gets for assisting American soldiers to return home.

While the America Maru has made the fastest round-trip passage ever made between Honolulu and San Francisco, she has failed to break the record for the single trip, which is still held by the China, of the Pacific Mail Line. In September, 1896, the China went from Honolulu to San Francisco in 5 days, 8 hours, 29 minutes, which was the record until last December, when she took Vice President Scherwin up to San Francisco for his Christmas dinner in 5 days, 7 hours, 41 minutes. It should be remembered that the up-trip is considered the harder by at least four hours, so it will be seen that in spite of the splendid run of the Japanese vessel the China is still considerably ahead.

The Waiatua Hotel.

The Waiatua Hotel will throw open its doors next Saturday. Excursion parties will probably be carried on special trains. The hotel ranks with any of the hostilities in the Islands. No expense has been spared in the construction and the fittings, and the building as it stands today is a warrentable source of pride to its owners.

The Port Albert.

A Victoria dispatch says the steamship Port Albert would leave that port on the 26th for Seattle, where she was to be fitted up as a transport to carry horses to Manila.

INGERSOLL DEAD

Heart Disease Was the Cause of His Demise.

LIFE OF THE NOTABLE MAN

Early in His Career He Became Famous as an Attorney, Writer and Orator.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, today. His death was sudden and unexpected and resulted from the heart dis-



ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

ease from which he had suffered since 1896. In that year, during the Republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease and was under the care of physicians constantly.

For the last three days Colonel Ingersoll has not been feeling well. Last night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Walston H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law and private secretary. He seemed to be in better health and spirits when he retired than he had been for several days.

This morning he arose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. He had been suffering from abdominal pains and tightness about the chest. He did not think his condition at all dangerous. After breakfast he telephoned to Dr. Smith, his physician, who is at Bellhaven, and told him of his experience during the night. Dr. Smith told him to continue the use of nitro-glycerine and that he would see him during the day.

Colonel Ingersoll spent the morning swinging in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of the family. He said he was better and had no pain. At 12:30 he started to go upstairs.

On reaching the head of the stairs Colonel Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Colonel Ingersoll said he had better not eat much, owing to the trouble with his stomach. He seemed in good spirits then. After talking for a few minutes, Colonel Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. He leaned his head upon his hand, which rested on the back of the chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling and he replied, "Oh, better."

These were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come instantaneously.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, but it will probably take place on Monday at the house and the interment will be in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown.

Those present in the house at the time of his death were his daughters, Miss Maude Ingersoll and Mrs. W. H. Brown, Mr. Brown, Mrs. D. W. Parker, mother of Mrs. Ingersoll, and Mrs. C. F. Farrell and daughter.

Mrs. Ingersoll was the only person in the room with him when he died. Death came to him as he had recently expressed a desire it should. He often in old times, said he wished to die slowly, with a full consciousness, so he might tell those about him how it felt. Recently, he experienced a change of desire to die painlessly and without warning.

Bankruptcy Case Ended.

The bankruptcy proceedings instituted by J. M. W. McChesney & Sons against J. D. Avery have been discontinued, the matter having been compromised to the satisfaction of all parties.

A TESTIMONIAL.

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for many years and bear cheerful testimony to its value as a medicine which should be in every family. In coughs and colds we have found it to be efficacious, and in croup and whooping cough in children we deem it indispensable.—H. F. RITTER, 4127 Fairfax ave., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents, for H. L. and all druggists and dealers.

If You Want a Comfortable,

Low Phaeton OR Stylish Buggy OR



Roomy Surrey

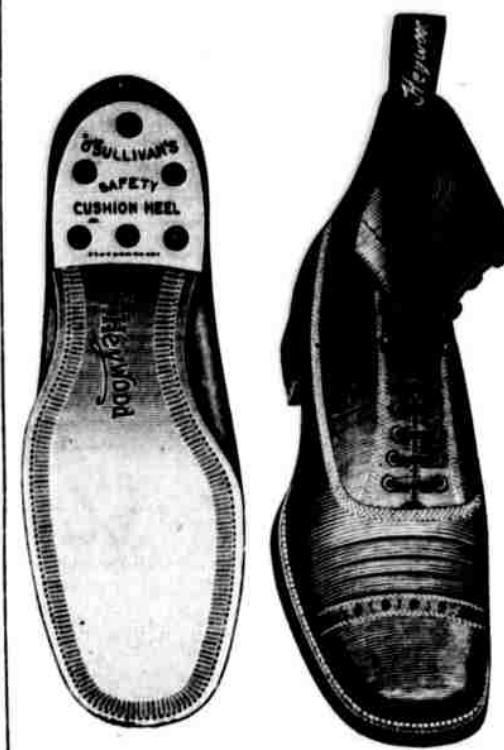
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We just received direct from the factory per S. S. Australia.

Prices Low Than Ever.



G. Schuman FORT STREET.



OUR PATROL SHOE

Extra Quality, Calf Vamp, Leather Lined Rubber Heel.

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75 Cents a Month.

Household Supplies.

Do you realize what a number of articles the above two words imply? You will be surprised to find how many of them you can get at Dimond's. We are displaying in our large window a few articles which perhaps you thought we did not keep for sale. Among them you will see

Pearline, Machine Oil, Stove Polish, (Enameline) Shoe Polish, Axle Oil, Harness Oil, Silver Polish, Knife Polish, Solarine

(The new metal polish. We are distributing free samples of this wonderful article.)

Electrozone (A first class disinfectant).

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"JEWEL" STOVES for coal or wood. "GURNEY" CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS.

NEW BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES, PRIMUS STOVES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Eczema. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 25, 50, and 100 cents, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co. The Koloa Agricultural Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pumps. Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

WHEELER DINED

General Hartwell Entertained Him at Pacific Club.

TOASTS AND SPEECHES CALORE

Era of Good Feeling Prevailed—Remarks of General Wheeler, Hartwell and Others.

General A. S. Hartwell entertained General Joseph Wheeler at a dinner given in the Pacific Club last evening. The guests present were General Wheeler, Mr. Cleghorn, Mr. W. O. Smith, Lieutenant Bowles, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Hassen, Captain Merry, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Neuman, Colonel Mills, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mott-Smith, Mr. Dillingham, Consul General Haywood, Mr. Ballou, Mr. Hatch, Major Miller, and Minister of Finance S. M. Damon.

General Hartwell, in offering a toast to General Wheeler, said Post Edward Kinsley No. 113, in Boston, lately entertained with an ovation unequalled in its enthusiasm General Wheeler of the United States army. He was now glad to receive General Wheeler in these islands, and to show him in what high estimation he was held here. These receptions tended to close the union between the North and the South. General Hartwell said that he believed that a cordial feeling had long existed between the two sections, but the war with Spain gave effect and prominence to the union. A real and kindly feeling had existed but it was hardly known. It was the great good fortune of General Wheeler to seize a grand opportunity. He had left the House of Representatives to do and die for the flag of our common country; to maintain the one and indivisible Union. He proposed the health of General Wheeler.

General Wheeler, in response, said he desired to return thanks for the very cordial reception given to him. It was his great pleasure and interest to visit these islands. When General Hartwell spoke of his reception on Decoration Day in Boston, he desired to say that the reception he received there only expressed a feeling which had existed, but was then most forcibly expressed by the people of the North towards the people of the South. He believed that in the war with Spain that feeling had the strongest expression. It was natural, and only a repetition of what had often occurred in history. The contention between the North and the South was like the War of the Roses—bitter and long. But in these days no one asked who fought under the red rose or who fought under the white rose. These islands lie at the crossroads of commerce. If the Nicaragua Canal is built, all commerce must meet at these crossroads. Here would be progress and activity, and the markets for exchange. He regretted that he was not younger, so that he could settle here, and become a part of the great events which must take place here. His duties would take him away, and he would therefore bid all a good-bye.

Mr. Hatch responded to a toast given to President McKinley. He said he could only wonder at the responsibilities put upon him by destiny. The questions which were before him were not those designed by men or parties; they were due to results—the effects of events which had occurred in the Atlantic. These had called up the Philippine questions; all were the results of destiny, and could not have been anticipated. They were not even desired. The duty of the hour was to restore peace, and to stand by the President until the work was accomplished. The distinguished visitor had recognized all this, and had set an example which should be followed. He had stood by the President. He was one of the first to see that our national interests should not be sacrificed, and had promptly responded.

Minister Mott-Smith responded to the toast given to President Dole, who was absent. He said he, as a young man, could not express the thoughts of one who had won reputation in troublesome times. He only expressed what he knew were the sentiments of President Dole when he gave to General Wheeler a most cordial welcome to Hawaii. He wished him to feel that our "Aloha" followed him and that he could say of that place, "Veni; vidi; vici."

At this point in the proceedings the band played "Dixie," and the guests arose and gave cheers for General Joe Wheeler and the Dixie-land. Mr. Neuman, in response to the toast "Our New Relations," said he was ambitious to use good occasions. General Wheeler had been captured, and he did not wish to be closed out from making some remarks. He said he had come to the islands many years ago and stayed. He was thankful for it. He was an enthusiast about the islands. He was after no office, but he loved the country. He felt that sovereign States might do what individuals could not. Uncle Sam had become polygamous and desired another union—one with the dusky maiden of Hawaii. He wished to see all the conditions of the marriage observed in good faith. He could not repudiate the marital rights of Hawaii. Hawaii must stand up for her rights under the contract. We were not an outlying possession. We are one of the family, and

have no interest in political squabbles. We cannot be told that we are only a colony, but are entitled to come under the Constitution. This must be recognized. We are Americans, and will remain Americans, and there will be no example made in so treating us.

Colonel Mills, in response to the toast "The Army and the Navy," said that recent events had taxed the organization of the army to the utmost. He was in no position to make comments. He was glad to meet General Wheeler again, for he personally knew of his anxiety to provide for the education of our military men. He had often met the General at West Point and at Annapolis. He had seen him at Tampa. Colonel Mills said he kept quiet in Hawaii lest some one might come here and try to displace him in this beautiful land.

Mr. Ballou, in response to the toast, "The Policy of the United States," spoke about the training the Government had already received in governing Territories. It was not a new affair. It had governed colonies for a hundred years.

Remarks were made by several other gentlemen present and it was late when the guests bade adieu to the distinguished visitor.

THE PEDAGOGUES

H. S. Townsend Returns from Los Angeles.

Hawaiian Delegation at the National Educational Convention Were Much Made Of.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Among yesterday's arrivals by the Australia was Inspector General of Schools H. S. Townsend, who has been at Los Angeles in attendance upon the convention of the National Educational Association. During his visit he addressed the association upon Hawaiian schools. Although, owing to a clause in the constitution providing that only States and Territories may be admitted to the association, the Hawaiian representatives were not seated officially. Mr. Townsend was admitted to the pedagogic council which is the most important committee of the association. The delegation's headquarters were constantly filled with people seeking information regarding Hawaii. Mr. Townsend reports that he enjoyed the trip and derived much benefit from it, as did also the other teachers from Hawaii. The following, with Mr. Townsend, composed the Hawaiian delegation:

Miss Eagan, Miss Watson, Miss Duncan, Mrs. Derby, of Honolulu; Osmar Abbott, F. W. Abbott, W. E. Reeves, of Lahaina; John F. Scott, of Wailuku.

Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Westcott, Miss Smith and Miss Watson, who are Chicago teachers, accompanied Mr. Townsend on his return.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

Reception at the Chinese Consulate in His Honor.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Chinese Consulate on Beretania street was crowded with people yesterday between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. The occasion was the reception given by the Chinese Consul in honor of the birthday of the Emperor of China. The decorations were artistic, consisting of tastefully arranged ferns and evergreens and gracefully draped flags. The Government officials and the Consular and Diplomatic Corps were represented among the many visitors. The Government band was in attendance throughout the reception and discoursed patriotic airs of all nations. Refreshments were served to all comers. Vice Consul Geo Kim, Wong Quai and other prominent Chinese assisted the Consul in his duties as host.

BY COMPRESSED AIR

Longest Trip Ever Made By Air Power Just Accomplished.

It will be remembered that Messrs. Ballentyne and Castle while on their recent trip in the interests of the Rapid Transit Company waited in New York several weeks to watch the outcome of experiments being made by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in the use of compressed air as a motive power. That these experiments have turned out satisfactorily is proven by a dispatch from New York, under date of July 14, which says:

"The officials of the Metropolitan Street Railway state that early this morning an air-power car was dispatched from the power-house at Twenty-fourth street and North river, east to Twenty-third street and Broadway, thence down Broadway to South Ferry and return, then east to Twenty-third street and East river and back to the power-house. The car was sent on scheduled time with but a single charge, which is the longest trip ever made by an air-propelled vehicle in the world."

JAPAN AND CHINA.

SHANGHAI, July 24.—The reports regarding a Japanese-Chinese alliance which have been persistently denied for some time have now assumed definite form and are causing great excitement in Russian circles.

ED. POLLITZ TALKS

Island Securities Still in Demand at the Coast.

NO REASON FOR DEPRESSION

Things Will Speedily Right Themselves Again—Local Conditions Due to Want of Confidence.

Ed. Pollitz, the San Francisco broker, is here. The man who has engineered as many large deals and whose influence in island securities is as widely felt as any other broker's, arrived by the Australia yesterday morning.

"I am delighted to be back in Honolulu again," said Mr. Pollitz yesterday afternoon. "I have tried to come many times since I was last here, but each time something prevented it."

"On the Coast island securities are as good as they ever were. In fact, to-



ED. POLLITZ.

day the confidence in Hawaiian sugar stocks is stronger and more general than at any other time. This is not idle talk, but the truth. Very few days have passed but that we have had large orders from Eastern parties to buy island securities. They are buying for investment and their purchases are in large blocks.

"Yes, Hawaiian Commercial has dropped somewhat. But that is mainly owing to people anxious for quick profits. They bought at a low figure and wish to realize whatever possible."

"In regard to the local depression it is, as far as I can see, without cause. The plantations are still here, even though the Examiner did try to make us believe in San Francisco that many of them were totally submerged with lava. The sugar is still being produced and that is the main thing. Things will right themselves again, and that speedily."

"The scare, as you might call it, is more owing to lack of confidence than lack of money. Most of the people holding stocks are able to carry what they have. Of course there are some who put up their last dollar to buy assessments at high prices. These people are the only ones who find the money market tight. They would have got burned anyway at some time or other. The banks are doing the right thing in withholding loans on stocks which have only 10 or 20 per cent paid on them."

"The Makaweli deal was consummated in a novel manner. The big block on which the option was held and which was said to be intended for Boston people, was purchased by San Francisco parties who organized the Makaweli company, which is distinct from the Hawaiian Sugar Company. It was incorporated under the laws of the State of California and officers have been duly elected."

"Yes, the last transaction of any size in which I was interested was the Wailuku deal. My option on the controlling interest in this plantation has not yet expired. I am not prepared to say whether or not the deal will be consummated at present."

"I intend to go to Maui in a few days and visit the Hawaiian Commercial plantation. This is my favorite stock and I have a firm faith that it is to be the greatest plantation in the islands."

"My stay here will last about the usual time of three or four weeks. I intend simply to look around. But of course if any good chances come along it will not do to let them pass by."

SHERIDAN AT MANILA.

MANILA, July 24.—The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco June 25 with reinforcements for General E. S. Otis, arrived here today. On July 16 a great waterspout was discovered directly in the course of the ship, and to avoid it it was necessary to make a detour of several miles.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX.

Mr. John Mathias, a well-known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for H. L. and all druggists and dealers.



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, COLONIAL SECRETARY. If there is a conflict in South Africa it will be because Joseph Chamberlain, England's colonial secretary, meets the firmness of President Kruger in the same spirit. Chamberlain believes in protecting British interests at all hazards, and he will push the Boers to the utmost limit if Cecil Rhodes does not recede from his position.

SOMETHING IS AFTER YOU.

Far away, in the Jungle of Central India, a village lies asleep. Only a solitary human figure can be seen, following the winding jungle path in the moonlight. It is early night, and the native who comes has been delayed on his way home.

But what is that dark shadow that crosses the path behind him? Quite oblivious, the man marches on. He looks neither to right nor left, nor behind him, where crouches that dark shadow. A few yards more and he will be out of the jungle. A few minutes more and he thinks he will be sleeping in the bosom of his family. But see, the shadow moves! With two noiseless bounds like a giant cat the tigress is upon him. One despairing scream and all is quiet. Bitten through the head the victim is snatched up and carried by the grim man-eater to her lair in the hills. Meanwhile the village slumbers peacefully on.

Was it the man's fault? Yes, I think it was. Had he not lingered, he would not have been caught. The tigress would not have attacked him in broad daylight. But he was no worse, I think, than those in this country who are today doing the very same thing. Thousands and thousands of English men and women have a shadow in their path. It is after them. The time will come, if they do not take heed, when they will feel like Mrs. Lydia Golding. "As if something had overtaken" them. Here is a letter from her in which she tells her experience:—

"All my life I had been a strong, healthy woman, and up to the autumn of 1891 I never ailed anything. At this time I began to feel weak, weary and tired, and as if something had overtaken me. I had a foul taste in the mouth, my tongue being furred, and a sour fluid would rise into my mouth. I had no appetite to speak of, and the little food I took gave me no strength. After eating I had a heavy weight and pain across my chest, and a gnawing feeling in my stomach. I belched up a deal of frothy fluid, and in the night I awoke with a suffocating feeling. Cold clammy sweats broke over me, and what with loss of appetite, and not being able to sleep at night, I soon got so weak that I found it hard to get about."

On December 23, 1892, (one Sunday morning) whilst preparing breakfast for my husband, I was suddenly seized with paralysis, which affected the whole of my right side. I had no use of my hand or leg on that side, and a numbness took me on both left and right sides. My husband got me to bed, and fetched a doctor from Northfleet, who gave me medicines. After this I lost my strength rapidly and what I suffered I could not tell.

"I could not rest night or day and I was in and out of bed every now and again. I got little sleep, only dozing off for a short time and then starting up. I was afraid to be left alone, and often in the night I have been so nervous and frightened I could scarcely bear it. I took medicines of all kinds, but was little better for anything, until one day in August, 1893, my husband read in the paper, "Weekly People," of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and got me a bottle from Perry and Son, Chemists, High street, Gravesend. After taking it a short time, I began to gain strength, and got stronger, and stronger until I was free from the effects of the seizure. I now keep in good health. You can publish this statement if you wish."—Yours truly, (Signed) Mrs. Lydia Golding, 12, Carter's Road, Perry Street, Gravesend, May 14th, 1896.

What was this shadow that had crossed Mrs. Golding's path? What was it that "overtaken" her and laid her helpless and suffering upon a bed of sickness? Surely you can recognize the monster that sprang upon her as the dreaded disorder Dyspepsia, which attacks you when you are most defenseless and weakest. Paralysis; yes, Mrs. Golding had it, and could feel it, but what she could not feel was what it was that had so acted upon her nerves and muscles as to cause them to become so helpless. Nor could she, I suppose, understand how Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cured her so quickly, though we know now that it was because the dyspepsia was got rid of.

But, as the native was never heard of more, so there are some who cannot get out of the clutches of Dyspepsia, even with such help as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, if the help comes too late. Hence the best way of all, say I, is to keep out of the jungle after dark; and, if you must go, walk quickly.

TARTAR ARRIVES

With Twelve Hundred More Soldiers.

Officers and Men of the 19th Infantry on Board—Description of the Vessel.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

At the Waikiki end of Pacific Mail wharf the British steamer Tartar is coaling for Manila for which port she expects to sail this afternoon. She has on board 1,163 men and 43 officers, regulars, casuals and recruits, consisting principally of the Nineteenth Regiment. The Tartar arrived from San Francisco early yesterday morning after a pleasant voyage of 8 days.

The following are the officers aboard: Maj.-Gen. Joseph W. Wheeler, Col. Snyder, 19th Infantry; Col. Miller, quartermaster's department to relieve Col. Pope; Major Downey, paymaster; Capt. McIntyre, Adjutant and Capt. Foster, quartermaster of the 19th; Capt. Hutchings, commissary U. S. V.; Capt. N. E. Horton, quartermaster, U. S. V.; Capt. Bralton, assistant surgeon; Chaplain Sutherland, U. S. A.; Major Lee and Captains E. D. Smith, E. P. Lawton, Hanson, Tyler, Rowane, Evans, of the 19th; Lieutenants, I. S. Hunt, E. Croft, Ronayne, Little and G. F. Lawton, Roach, Valentine, Helms, I. S. Bond, Freeman, Fiscus, Watson, G. A. Hadsell, French, Stacy, Cecil, Bradford and Campbell of the 19th; Lieut. Bolles, of the 6th, aide-de camp to Gen. Wheeler; Lieut. Le Noir, signal corps; Lieutenants Weeks and Young, of the 6th, Purvoyance of the 4th, Cassell of the 7th Artillery; and Lieutenants McPherson and Hutton, acting assistant surgeons.

The following ladies are also aboard: Miss Annie Wheeler who will act as nurse, Mrs. Miller, wife of Col. Miller; Mrs. Lynch, wife of Col. Lynch now in the Philippines; Mrs. Bundy, wife of Lieut. Bundy of the 6th Infantry now in the Philippines; and Miss Russ, sister of Mrs. Lynch. There are also aboard Master Lynch, son of Col. Lynch; Mr. Garnett, secretary to Gen. Wheeler, Messrs. Hutton, Clark, Peterson, Hamilton, Culver and Tammer, clerks in the quartermaster department.

The Tartar is one of the finest steamers on the Pacific. She arrived from Southampton almost new a little more than a year ago. Her gross tonnage is 4425, length 375 feet, beam 47 feet, and depth 33.3 feet. She is fitted with triple-expansion engines and lighted throughout with electricity. She has a large promenade deck, which is closed in with awning. The social hall and first and second saloons are amidship and are luxuriously furnished. The woodwork is of polished oak. The Tartar's lifeboats are numerous enough to form a small flotilla.

The following are the deck officers of the Tartar: H. Pybus, master; J. H. Davis, chief officer; F. W. McLaughlin, 2nd; H. Calder, ex 2nd; A. W. Ralph, 3rd; M. W. Byrne, chief engineer; Campbell Davidson, M. D., surgeon; A. S. Bourne, purser; and Mrs. Clay, stewardess.

The Tartar is under charter from the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company and will return to San Francisco from Manila.

News Notes.

There has been another advance in the price of lumber on the Coast. The advance is \$1 on rough lumber and \$2 on clear and uppers.

Lloyd Tevis, a San Francisco capitalist, is dead.

Admiral Dewey and the Olympia were at Trieste on July 26th, and the Austrian authorities were extending every possible courtesy. After a week at Trieste he was to proceed to Naples.

The Oxnards are investing heavy in land in Ventura county, California. Scores of men have perished on the Edmonton trail in Alaska. Fifty-seven survivors have reached Wrangel.

Great preparations are being made to welcome the California volunteers on their return from Manila. The Yaqui Indians of Sonora, Mexico, have been defeated once more by the Mexican troops.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

In Solid Mahogany

We have just opened up the most elegant line of Parlor Furniture seen here. Everything in Solid Mahogany.

Cabinets AND

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That are just the articles you have waited so long for to complete the artistic effect of your parlors.

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Tables.

Dainty and elegant, yet withal, strong and serviceable. This is no everyday selection and we anticipate a speedy clearance.

A few nice CHILD'S SWINGS.

J. HOPP & CO.

Loading Furniture Dealers KING & BETHEL STS.

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—SAY THAT—

Malaria AND Microbes

Have small chances when PURE WATER is provided

THIS IS THE SEASON

When drinking water needs to be purified. You can get the most perfect

Water Filters

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Coolers

From

THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

At their

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Household Supply Department On Bethel Street.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 4, 1899.

REPUBLICAN OPINION.

Unfortunately the attack made on our Territorial Supreme Court because of its recent decision which held that provisions of the Newlands Resolution were not governed by the Federal Constitution, involves purely legal points, and confuses the minds of the laymen. A discussion of the matter is only desirable so far as it may aid to sustain the dignity of our local court, which should be of the highest importance to us.

The principles upon which our court decided the constitutional case were thoroughly discussed in the Senate at the time in which the Treaty of Paris was discussed. It is safe to say that the extended debates as published in the Congressional Record, were not read by half a dozen men in this town. As the Advertiser said, yesterday, the Democratic Senators, who were generally opposed to the Treaty, held that the Constitution by its own force extended to the territories, and the Republicans did not agree with them. Senator Foraker, who spoke for the President, in his speech quoted from the case of *Endelman vs. The United States* (86th Fed. R. 456) and read from the syllabus: "Congress has full legislative power over the Territories, unrestricted by the limitations of the Constitution." Then Senator Turner (Populist) attacked him and said: "I desire to take issue squarely with the Senator from Connecticut, and the Senator from Ohio, and the Senator from Colorado, that the Constitution does not take effect ex proprio vigore over the domain of the United States not organized into States." Senator Foraker, speaking for the Administration, replied, on interrupting Senator Turner's speech, (Con. Rec. p. 888), "I say in other words the Constitution does not proprio vigore extend into and operate in the territory; but when the legislative machinery has been supplied it then does operate there and not until then. And in the Hawaiian bill now pending before the Senate (January 19th, 1899) as suggested by the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge) that identical clause is to be found."

Senator Foraker expressed not only the views of the President, but of the Republican party. Our Territorial court has substantially adopted the Senator's reasoning. And the Senator's views and the President's views were based upon a full consideration of the constitutional question, aided by the judgments of the Supreme Court. Even Senator Morgan during the debate, interrupted and said that the law of nations gave the Federal government the right to control territories acquired by "conquest or otherwise," until an act of Congress changes the status.

So when our Territorial court is denounced by the journals of the local Republicans, it is a denunciation of the expressed views of the Administration and the Republican leaders. It is the bark of the black and tan carrier at the magnificent mastiff.

Mr. Hatch has clearly and tersely expressed his views which are those of the Democratic Senators, and are presented at great length in Senator Turner's able speech. But they are not the views of the men who secured our annexation, and who are to shape our little destiny. Will Mr. Hatch glance over these words of Senator Foraker who spoke for the Republicans and see how sharply they differ from his own views?

"The authority is precisely as I contended (Con. R. 889) that while in the territory when it is first acquired there is no operation of the Constitution, because the instrument is not self-executing, and while there cannot be any operation of the Constitution in the Territories, until we provide by legislation the necessary machinery,—while all that is true, yet when we do come to legislate, we siting here, as Senators, are bound by the limitations of the Constitution and cannot disregard them."

The Advertiser is quite satisfied to follow the spokesman of the Administration in the Senate, and does not fear that it will result in grave injury to the community. It may be "un-American" to do so, but it is safe "un-Americanism." And if the Democratic view is true Americanism, then let those who so believe, follow the Democrats.

SENSATIONAL JOURNALISM.

The S. F. Examiner publishes sensational pictures and accounts about the imprisonment of some Galicians in the Oahu jail. Rabbi M. S. Levy is the author of these yellow stories. He declares that these Galicians were "entrapped into conditions which they cannot overcome, and the infraction of which is followed by penal servitude."

The Advertiser does not for a moment defend the penal contract labor system. Intelligent planters and intelligent citizens have condemned it for years. It is, in many of its features, a "relic of barbarism," similar to the Shipping Act, which holds the sailor in slavery, but is pronounced by the Supreme Court to be constitutional slavery.

In the days when labor was abundant this penal system, by the co-operation of the planters and the government, could have been abolished, and a better system introduced. But there was no moving spirit here. There was no man full of righteous indignation who would fuse the lovers of reformation into an aggressive body. The reconstruction of the labor system was left to the rude process of evolution. The system has gradually changed, but it has yet too prominent a place in our industrial system. It will end, by Act of Congress, within a few months. It should have ended, by act of this community, years ago. Now we shall be compelled to "swap horses in the middle of the stream."

THE INDIANS.

A singular instance of the different ways in which people coming of a common stock manage the same kind of affairs, is seen in the management of the Canadian and the United States Indian. With the exceptional instance of the Riel rebellion, the authorities of British North America have no trouble whatsoever with the Indians, while wars, and massacres and raids, have marked the history of the relations of the people of the United States with the Indians. At the present moment, the Indian Aid Association complains of the constant injustice done to the Indians, through the misdeeds of the agents of the Federal authorities.

Several years ago, some hundreds of the Canadian Indians, involved in the Riel rebellion, fled over the border, into the Federal territory. The Federal authorities agreed to return them to Canada. Troops of cavalry captured and conducted them to the Canadian line, and expected to meet at the line a force of Canadian troops who would take charge of them. The American forces were surprised to see only three mounted policemen who met them, and handled the Indians as if they had been a lot of children.

This difference in the method of managing the Indians is not due to any superior power of organization or of intelligence on the part of the Canadians, but to the habits which each branch of the race has acquired, during many years, in the treatment of these people. So far as dealing with an inferior race goes, the British idea of using the central Imperial power has prevailed, and the white settlers have not been permitted to interfere in Indian affairs. The Imperial policy has invariably stood between the settler and the Indian. In the United States, on the other hand, the settlers upon territory occupied by the Indians, have had their own way, have dictated to the authorities in Washington, and driven the Indian from his lands.

The settlers have been humane men, in all other respects, but they found throughout the West a bad system of Indian government prevailing, and no public sentiment in favor of changing it. The conditions were such that only a concentrated and vigorous action in Washington could reconstruct the system, and there was no national opinion pressing upon Congress or the Executive. But since the industrial schools were opened for the training of Indians, first in Hampton, Va., and next in Carlisle, Pa., public sentiment has slowly changed, and the remnants of the Indian tribes are gradually being governed by the same policy that the Canadians have so long practised.

THE CLEVELAND RIOTS.

Civil war exists in Cleveland, Ohio. The military faces the mob. The mob has the sympathy of a large number of the people. It is the insurrection of labor against capital. Labor blindly destroys property because it cannot get what it wants. This condition of insurrection exists everywhere in America. It is a phase of the industrial revolution. But the workman or laborer who has a home of his own is not a striker. The shrewd employers of labor on the Mainland find the fee simple home of the workman the best barricade against the invasion of the mob and the strikers. Idaho contains a large population of men without homes. Idaho, a sovereign State, is under martial law today.

A SOLDIER AT THE HEAD.

President McKinley is about to abolish the absurd system, which has cost so much treasure and life, that puts the conduct of war in the hands of a civilian Secretary of War. While he will remain the constitutional commander in chief, he will, like the German Emperor, and the British Queen, leave the conduct of war to the military commander of the highest rank, who will become his chief of staff. But the problem is still unsolved how to pick out the best soldier in the army for the highest rank.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was the most popular infidel of his times. Many men have published more learned and scholarly attacks on the Bible, but his wit, humor, and brilliant imagination captivated his audiences, and carried conviction because he kept their attention. He was a poet, and not a lawyer or scholar. His voice had singular sweetness, and when he was in earnest, it had a clarion ring in it.

He was the son of a clergyman, but left the "trodden paths," as he informed the writer, only after he had read Tom Paine's works, and the abuse that was heaped upon him. "I wanted to do Paine justice, but when I tried to defend him, the pious men in America began to abuse me. I then turned on the crowd and let fly, and have been letting fly ever since." He gave up much of his law practice, because the profits of his lecturing trips brought him an annual revenue of nearly \$20,000, and left him much leisure time. His success as a jury lawyer was equal to that of Mr. Choate but he never commanded as large a practice. He did many legal services without pay.

Fifteen years ago he moved to New York city, but was ostracised socially by the upper and religious classes. Prominent men would entertain him at their clubs, and approve of his sentiments, but they did not take him to their homes, because "the women called him a wicked infidel," and would not receive him. But he had thousands of female worshippers.

In spite of this, his services as an orator were in demand in all of the great Republican conventions and celebrations which indicated his standing as a patriot. He had a friendly controversy with Dr. Henry M. Field of the New York Evangelist, in which Dr. Field admitted that he had some doubts about "the existence of everlasting hell fire." Col. Ingersoll said in private: "If Dr. Field had given up hell fire, he would have driven me out of business." He believed that if the law of eternal vengeance gave way to the law of love, the world would be regenerated, and the highest spiritual life was reached through love, and not through fear. He told the writer on one occasion that according to a leading religious journal, seventy-five per cent. of a large number of Protestant clergymen, who were asked if they believed in the doctrine of eternal punishment, replied that they did not. "If this is true," he said, "then I shall stop abusing the people who are giving up a cruel god." At no time did he ever use such blasphemous and profane language towards the Supreme Being as the poet Tennyson did (in private) when he was discussing the doctrine of eternal punishment, as one of his friends recently related it.

As an agnostic, he had no positive beliefs about immortality. He said a man need care little about his future if he practiced the law of love. At the grave of a little child, he said: "The future has been filled with fear, stained and polluted by the heartless past. From the wondrous trees of life the buds and blossoms fall with ripened fruit, and in the common bed of earth patriarchs and babes sleep side by side. Why should we fear that which will come to all that is? We cannot tell. We do not know which is the greatest blessing, life or death. We cannot say that death is not good. We do not know whether the grave is the end of this life or the door of another, or whether the night here is not somewhere else a dawn.

No man standing where the horizon of life has touched a grave has any right to prophesy a future filled with pain and tears. It may be that death gives all there is of worth to life. If those who press and strain against our hearts could never die, perhaps that love would wither from the earth. Maybe a common faith treads from out the paths between our hearts the weeds of selfishness, and I should rather live and love where Death is king than have eternal life where love is not. We have no fear; we are all children of the same mother and the same fate awaits us all. We, too, have our religion, and it is this: "Help for the living, hope for the dead."

When he was charged with making agnosticism, he said he only voiced the agnosticism of the age, which was in the Churches and out of them.

The writer, who was associated with him for some years in certain litigations, charged him with being "intolerant." He replied: "You must fight intolerance with intolerance, until there is an agreement for tolerance."

There is no funeral sermon in literature that has been read by so many millions of people, as his brief talk at his brother's grave. It is republished in another column.

We need not agree with him, or accept his teachings, but we can recognize the force and eloquence of the man, and his influence over the present generation of Americans.

THE NEW WAR SECRETARY.

Elihu Root, the new Secretary of War, has not a national reputation but

for many years has been known as one of the wheelhorses in the Republican party of New York. He was for many years a close friend of the late President Arthur, who placed great value on his judgment as a lawyer and politician. While he did not become prominent in political life, he exercised a strong influence among the party leaders, owing to his excellent judgment of men and measures. Many an error was prevented in the tactics of the Republicans owing to his better insight. He is noted for careful methods and thoroughness in his law practice. His briefs are noted for their exhaustive discussions, without being lengthy. President Arthur often said that if Root would give up more time to politics, he would reach any place in the gift of the Republican party. Mr. Root is now in his best working days, and is fully able to meet any responsibility which events in Washington may place upon him. If he should confine himself, ultimately, to the affairs of the Colonies, as it is now intimated he may do, the country will find him a statesman in the front rank.

THE CONSTITUTION EXTENDED BY LAW.

The text of the two different bills introduced in the Senate and House last December, which provide for the government of this Territory of Hawaii, were drawn in accordance with the theory of the Republicans that the Constitution does not of its own inherent force cover a territory acquired by the United States, but that it must be extended by an Act of Congress. So Section 5, of the Senate bill, reported by Senator Cullom provides:

"That the Constitution and all the laws of the United States locally applicable, except as herein otherwise provided, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory as elsewhere in the United States."

If the Constitution covers this Territory, the foregoing provision so far as it relates to the Constitution is unnecessary. But the Republicans of the Senate put their own construction on the "inherent vigor" of the Constitution, and as they said that it did not have it sufficiently to reach these Islands, they did just what they ought to have done, and that which the agreement in the Newlands' Resolution calls for,—they plainly provided in the bill for the government of this Territory, a provision extending the Constitution over it.

The bill introduced by Mr. Hitt in the House, Dec. 6th, and reported to the Committee of the Whole on January 23rd, contains precisely the same language which appears in the Senate bill, so far as extending the Constitution is concerned. It may be assumed that all this was not done without the approval of the President.

When the local Republican journal and special organ hopes that the Judges of our Territorial court will be promptly removed for their recent decision in this matter, it may be assumed that it was ignorant of what the Republican view of the subject was, in Washington, or it would not have used Democratic ammunition in attacking the court and the Republican leaders.

The birth of the Republican baby in these Islands, under such circumstances, would be an unfortunate event. However pretty and cunning it might be, its voice and eyes and squeal might betray the lamentable fact that the Republican maiden had gone astray, "under the influence of the climate" in Hawaii, and some tramp Democrat had temporarily won her affections.

Before the Republican journal and its backers make another masterly move to get rid of the Territorial judges because they have decided a constitutional question in a certain way, it would be a sagacious act for them to see that the reasons they advance for removal are not reasons cordially approved of by the removing power. "I want that policeman removed for swearing at me," shouted an angry citizen to the Mayor of the city. "If he had sworn at you a darned sight more, I'd make him a sergeant," said the Mayor.

Will President McKinley, when the spoils are to be divided, please bear it in mind, that those who are professionally devoting their lives and their sacred honor in these Islands to the upsetting of the local government here, are, like the young Irishman who unintentionally whacked his own father in the dark during the shindy, unintentionally repudiating the Republican policy. But it should be regarded as a mistake of youth, and should not prevent a share in the coming and glorious distribution of the contents of the flesh pots.

OUTSTAYING WELCOME.

"Only the best bred men and women never outstay their welcome" is what Mme. de Sevigne said. This offense has no atonement. A large share of the little irritations of social life arise from this offense against good sense and good breeding. The well bred people in making social visits, and in social intercourse invariably ask themselves the question "how long shall I

Well Made and Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly indicated by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

stay?" When one is invited to make a visit of one week at a friend's house, the question is answered in advance because the time is fixed. But in the ordinary social visits there can be no agreement, and the length of the visit must be determined by a kind of intuition. We are all inclined to believe that we are "interesting" and "entertaining," but we fail to see that this depends upon facts of which we have no knowledge. We are creatures of moods and fancies, created and changed by health, duties, business and temperaments. Welcome depends on these and it may be cordial for a certain length of time only. At the end of that time, we may wish, for good reasons, that our friends would leave us or that we should leave our friends. In cities where time is valuable, the knowledge of the art of visiting has a considerable money value. Every business man contrives means for cutting short the business visits of men who do not know the value of time. Every woman with a large acquaintance contrives ways of avoiding the young man or woman who "stay too long." Timing visits is the mastery of social intercourse. It requires almost an intuitive knowledge of the situation. The clever people become bored if they outstay their welcome. We are deceitful towards each other. It is the common practice to request a visitor to remain. This is founded on a false notion of social etiquette. Unless there are special reasons for it, the best bred men and women never ask a visitor to remain. They assume that he leaves when he desires to do so, and to combat that desire is ill-breeding. There is a lack of frankness in social intercourse; created by the vanity that nearly all possess. No one dares to say to his calling guest, "you have given me great pleasure for an hour, but now I would have you go, for I have things to do." The pleasures of social life come from a mutual contract in which both parties are pleased, and the visits end before the pleasure flags. An essayist wrote: "Our social intercourse will be crude until we know when to leave each other." These questions of social intercourse do not arise often in rural communities or where there is a sparse population. The isolated person prefers a bore to a state of isolation. When there is large acquaintance, the necessity for self-preservation arises. As men and women become more broadly educated, their duties multiply, and time has a larger value. The bickerings, and heart burnings of social cliques are founded in idleness, and ignorance of the best ways of living.

In social life there is always a debtor and creditor account. It is an exchange of different commodities. Where there is nothing better it is an exchange of dinner parties and entertainments. But the rich and the fashionable do not care for these visible commodities. They willingly exchange their dinners for agreeable talk, and pleasant manners. Hamerton quotes the words of a lady of high rank in London to whom it was said: "Mrs. C. goes to your dinners, but gives none in return;" she replied: "That is true, but I am always in debt to her. The value of her efforts to please my guests is much greater to me than the cost of the dinner I give to her." The law of social life, as it is in commercial life, is an equivalent. Money makes the poorest exchange. Social life should not be a bargain and sale counter.

When the welcome is outstayed, the visitor goes deeply into debt, and the debt cannot be repaid. The wise visitor keeps abundance of welcome to his credit in the social bank.

No Ball Game Tomorrow.

There will be no baseball tomorrow. This is definite. The Kamehameha players feel that they would not be justified in entering the diamond after last Saturday's game. Not only do they feel sore on account of the umpiring, but also on what they claim was the unsportsmanlike conduct of the Stars. Therefore the fans will not be out tomorrow.

CUSTOMS DUTIES

Novel View Presented by a Correspondent

Has Congress Consented to the Collection of Duties by the Hawaiian Government.

A novel view of the right in Congress to permit Hawaii to establish customs duties which differ from those of the United States, is here presented by a correspondent:

Section 10, Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States is as follows: "No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imports or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws. * * *

Has not Congress, by the terms of the Joint Resolution, which provides: "Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged," given its consent to the collection of duties on imports and exports by the Hawaiian Government?

This provision of Section 10 of Article 1 apparently conflicts with Section 8 of the same article, which is as follows:

"The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

I maintain that it does not. If there are any conflicting provisions of the Constitution of the United States they have yet to be pointed out. It is to be understood that I am advancing the proposition merely that Congress had power, under Section 10 of Article 1, to grant authority to the Hawaiian Government to collect duties on imports and exports during this interregnum. It may be argued in support of my contention that Section 8 of Article 1 refers only to Federal taxes and duties levied by Congress; and merely prohibits Congress from discriminating against any particular section of the country. It would not prevent Congress, if it chose to do so, from giving its consent to the laying of imposts or duties on imports or exports by a State. By the terms of the Joint Resolution, Congress has clearly given its consent to the levying of customs duties by the Hawaiian Government until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands. B. L. M.

[Note by the Editor.—The language of the section provides that no "State" shall lay imposts, etc., unless authorized by Congress. The States are yet in many respects, sovereign powers. Does the section apply to Territories which are not sovereign and are merely Federal property?]

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month ending July 31st, 1899, was 93, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....	22	From 30 to 40.....	11
From 1 to 5.....	11	From 40 to 50.....	10
From 5 to 10.....	1	From 50 to 60.....	5
From 10 to 20.....	8	From 60 to 70.....	8
From 20 to 30.....	18	Over 70.....	4
Total.....	93	Unattended.....	0

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.			
July 1895.....	51	June 1898.....	75
July 1896.....	48	June 1899.....	93
July 1897.....	59		

CAUSE OF DEATH.			
Abcess.....	1	Fever Typhoid.....	4
Asthma.....	1	Gastritis.....	1
Accident.....	2	Hernia.....	2
Bronchitis.....	3	Heart disease.....	5
Bright's Disease.....	3	Lamtion.....	2
Contusion of spine.....	1	Jaundice.....	1
C.....	1	Laryngitis.....	1
C.....	1	Meningitis.....	4
C.....	1	Natural Causes.....	3
Cholera Infantum.....	2	Old Age.....	1
Colic.....	1	Pneumonia.....	1
Disease of brain.....	2	Peritonitis.....	4
Convulsions.....	2	Pyæmia.....	1
Dysentery.....	4	Scarlet fever.....	1
Diarrhoea.....	3	Septicæmia.....	1
Drowned.....	1	Syphilis.....	1
Dropsy.....	1	Suicide.....	1
Diabetes.....	1	Tumor.....	1
Diphth.....	1	Ulc.....	2
Empyæmia.....	1	Whooping Cough.....	4
Fever.....	4	Nephritis.....	1
Fever Malignant.....	6		

Wards.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
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Non-Residents..... 8

Annual Death Rate Per 1,000 for Month..... 31.88

Hawaiians..... 44.80

Asiatics..... 34.91

All Others..... 9.52

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Agent Board of Health.

N. B.—All unattended deaths investigated by the coroner.

FIVE THOUSAND RECRUITS.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Returns received today by Colonel Ward, the officer in charge of the recruiting service, show that 617 recruits were enrolled for the new volunteer regiments yesterday, making the total enrollment to date 5,469.

Proceeds Were Satisfactory.

Wray Taylor reports that the proceeds of Tuesday night's concert for the benefit of the music fund of the Amateur Orchestra were very satisfactory, and will enable much badly needed music to be purchased.

THE DEAD ORATOR

Simple But Impressive
Burial Services.

Old Friends Gather About His Grave—
What Was Said and Done
By Them.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The funeral of the late Robert G. Ingersoll took place this afternoon from Walston, Dobbs Ferry, where he died on Friday last.

No clergyman was present to conduct the services; there was no music and there were no pallbearers. The body lay on a cot in the room where he died. It was enshrouded in white and just one red rose placed on the breast. About the cot were banks of floral tributes sent by friends, wreaths and bunches of blossoms. The services were held at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Ingersoll sat beside her dead and beside her were her daughters, Mrs. Walston H. Brown and Miss Maud Ingersoll. They were very much agitated and wept almost continuously. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Farrell were present, and Charles Broadway House, Colonel Ingersoll's oldest friend, occupied a chair by the side of the bier. There were some forty others present, and they remained by Dr. John Clark Ripditch, who, in a voice full of emotion, said: "My friends, it is my very sad duty to read in the presence of the dead the last poem written by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, entitled 'The Declaration of the Free.' This poem Colonel Ingersoll had read and altered in some of its parts only a few hours before he was stricken down."

Major O. J. Smythe, who resides in Dobbs Ferry, and who was a close personal friend of Colonel Ingersoll, then without preliminary words read another extract from Colonel Ingersoll's writings, entitled "My Religion."

Dr. John Elliott of New York read the funeral oration delivered by Colonel Ingersoll over his brother's body, which is as follows:

"My Friends: I am going to do that which the dead often promised he would do for me. The loved and loving brother, husband, father, friend died where manhood's morning almost touches noon, and while the shadows still were falling toward the west. He had not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point, but being weary for a moment, he lay down by the wayside and using his burden for a pillow fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still. While yet in love with life and raptured with the world, he passed to silence and pathetic dust. Yet, after all, it may be best, just in the happiest, sunniest hour of all the voyage, while eager winds are kissing every sail, to dash against the unseen rock and in an instant hear the billows rear, a sunken ship. For, whether in midsea or among the breakers of the further shore, a wreck must mark at last the end of each and all. And every life, no matter if it's every hour is rich with love and every moment jeweled with a joy, will, at its close, become a tragedy, as sad, and deep, and dark as can be woven of the warp and woof of mystery and death. This brave and tender man in every storm of life was oak and rock, but in the sunshine he was vine and flower. He was the friend of all heroic souls. He climbed the heights and left all superstitions far below, while on his forehead fell the golden dawning of a grander day. He loved the beautiful, and was with color, form and music touched to tears. He sided with the weak, and with a willing hand gave arms; with loyal heart and with the purest hand he faithfully discharged all public trusts. He was a worshiper of liberty and a friend of the oppressed. A thousand times I have heard him quote the words: 'For justice all place a temple and all season summer.' He believed that happiness was the only good, reason the only torch, justice the only worshiper, humanity the only religion, and love the priest.

"He added to the sum of human joy, and were every one for whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave he would sleep to-night beneath a wilderness of flowers. Life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. We strive in vain to look beyond the heights. We cry aloud and the only answer is the echo of our wailing cry. From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word; but in the night of death hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing. He who sleeps here when dying, mistaking the approach of death for the return of health, whispered with his latest breath, 'I am better now.' Let us believe, in spite of doubts and dogmas and tears and fears that these dear words are true of all the countless dead. And now, to you who have been chosen from among the many men he loved to do the last sad office for the dead, we give his sacred dust. Speech cannot contain our love. There was—there is no gentler, stronger, manlier man."

DROWNED AT SEA.

Harold Hanson Fell Overboard
From His Father's Schooner.

News was received by the Australia of the death of Harold Hanson, son of Captain Hanson of the schooner Lillibonne. The vessel left here on the 30th of June and when but two days out the boy fell overboard and was drowned. He was about 18 years old and had a number of friends in Honolulu. The last trip was the first time that he had accompanied his father for several months.

ALGER'S RESIGNATION.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A San special from Washington says: General R.

SECRETARY ROOT

Sketch of His Former
Career.

Is Termed a Brainy, Cultured, Suave,
Able Self-Made Man—Native
of New York.

Eliza Root, who has been appointed to the Secretaryship of War, is among the leaders of the New York bar. He has not a long political experience, but has rather distinguished himself in his own profession of the law. He was counsel for Tweed on the exposure of the notorious Tweed ring. Judge Hill-ton employed him in the law cases



THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR

arising out of the Stewart will, and he was also counsel in the Hoyt and Havenmeyer will cases. He appeared for the contestants in the Hammersley will case, and he has been employed by the sugar trust in most of its important litigation. He has likewise found work to do for many wealthy corporations in the city.

Mr. Root is a self-made man. He was born in Oneida county in 1845. His father was professor of mathematics in Hamilton (N. Y.) College, and young Root worked his way through that school. Afterward he studied law in the University Law School in New York. He ran for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas as a Republican, but was defeated. President Arthur made him United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York, but these are the only contacts he has had with politics. Mr. Root is brainy, strong-minded, cultured, suave and able.

Lanai Postmaster.

L. M. Velleesen has been appointed postmaster for the Island of Lanai and has filed his oath of office with the clerk of the Judiciary Department as required by law.

A HONOLULU MAN

Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America?

Does your back or side ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent urination, dry skin, or shortness of breath? Evil forebodings, or unsettled sleep? Are your eyelids distended or feet and ankles swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you have any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you can't be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

NEW FIRE STATION.

The Makiki Plains Now Its Protection—The Building.

Yesterday the new fire station on the Plains was occupied for the first time. Nine men and a messenger boy moved out and took possession of the new building. With them went a fire engine and a hosecart. The new engine company is composed of the following: John Glenn, engineer; Chas. Ludington, foreman; Thos. Patterson and Chas. Tohn, drivers; Harry Butler, John Fay, John Patrick, messengers; H. M. Bonds, stoker. All but the foreman and drivers are new men.

The new building is situated at the corner of Pihod street and Wilder avenue. It is well fitted up, and special attention has been paid to the accommodations for the men.

feet front, and a prominent feature in the tower. It is 54 feet high to the cornice and 94 feet to the top. It is high enough to have the hose length—50 feet—hang straight.

The lower floor is designed with the same general arrangement of stalls as the central building. They are placed on each side of the engine instead of in the rear, as in many cases. This enables quicker service. The plan is such that upon returning from a fire the engine can be driven from the rear direct to its regular place. No backing or turning is necessary.

On the second floor there is a large dormitory connected with the room below by a brass rod. Gymnasium and bathroom are also on this floor.

The exterior is simple and tasteful. There are two large arches in front for the engine and hosecart to pass under. The cost of the building was about \$1,000. Ripley & Dickey were the architects.

CURIOUS LETTERS

Received by the Judiciary
Department.

Samples of Many Inquiries of a Simple Kind Which Take Time in Answering.

Many curious letters are received and filed in the clerk's office of the Judiciary Department in the course of a year, the answering of which takes up much time in looking over the records, yet they are invariably replied to and the required information furnished if possible. Here is one received last week addressed to Henry Smith by an attorney in Stockton, Calif.:

"Dear Sir: I have been informed that one Charles S. Bingley and Abbie G. Dexter were married in your city some twenty or thirty years ago or perhaps longer. It is now a material matter to ascertain for a certainty whether it is true. An estate depends upon it and I am anxious to know. Kindly examine your marriage and divorce records for any proceedings in either wherein appears the name of Charles S. Bingley. If you find any send me a certified copy of any marriage certificate or of decree of divorce in which said Bingley was a party."

"Now that was a long time ago," said Henry Smith yesterday, "and it is no easy task to go over the old records. No such names are on the books of the office. The parties might have been married here under other names. Such things do happen occasionally. You may publish the letter if you wish, as somebody may see it and be able to give the required information."

Here is another letter received in yesterday's mail from Houston, Texas: "Dear Sir: Will you please inform me if the estate of M. L. Preston has been administered on in your court. He was living in 1890. Thanking you in advance, etc."

"Now the presumption from that letter is that M. L. Preston was in Honolulu thirty-nine years ago and died here," said Mr. Smith. "I searched the records and the nearest I could find to the name was that of one Preston Cummings, who died in 1890 and whose estate was administered on here. It may be the same man, who knows? People have been known to use the first half of their names in the States and the other half in Honolulu."

DR. JOHN DEWEY.

Arrival of a Distinguished Educator and Psychologist.

Among the arrivals from the Mainland yesterday was Dr. John Dewey of Chicago University, who holds high rank as an educator and psychologist. Dr. Dewey comes to deliver a course of lectures on University Extension, which will no doubt attract considerable interest. The distinguished visitor is staying at the residence of George P. Castle in Manoa valley and will likely remain in the Islands several weeks.

Has No Objection.

Many people have looked for the long expected fight between the Hawaiian Tramways and Rapid Transit companies to commence with the move made by the former in beginning the work at laying a second track on King street, but it seems they will be disappointed.

"No, we shall make no move toward contesting the right of the Tramways Company to parallel its lines," said Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit Company yesterday. "The laying of a double track by them will not in the least interfere with our plans. Our orders have been placed and the material will begin to arrive in a few months. In the meantime the work of erecting the necessary buildings and power-house will be gone ahead with. They will be completed by the time the material arrives. We are not yet prepared to state where the power and round-house will be, but we can say that they will be in a central location."

MRS. MAYBRICK.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A Times cable from London says: The hanging of Mary Annell has called vivid attention to the case of Mrs. Maybrick. Public opinion is stronger than ever against her.

Michael Davitt, however, in the House of Commons, has given notice that he will ask the Home Secretary how long Mrs. Maybrick has served, and, considering that her conduct since her conviction has been uniformly good, she having incurred no extra punishments through insubordination, he will recommend the Queen to exercise clemency and release Mrs. Maybrick.

NINIA VS. WILDER

Supreme Court Reverses
a Decision.

Construction of the Terms of a Will and an Agreement of Sale Involved.

The Supreme Court has decided the case of Ninia vs. Elizabeth K. Wilder, and reverses the decree of the First Circuit Court. The case was heard by Justice Whiting and L. A. Thurston and A. S. Humphreys, members of the bar, sitting in place of the Chief Justice and Justice Frear. By a stipulation in writing the decision is rendered by two of the judges, Mr. Thurston being absent from the country. The decision is an elaborate one, from the pen of A. S. Humphreys, Esq., covering some eighteen typewritten pages. The order of the Court is that the decree appealed from is reversed, with instructions to enter a decree in consonance with the prayer of the bill, upon complainant's executing to defendant a deed with full covenants of warranty.

The legal points decided in this case are contained in the syllabus, as follows:

A testator devised certain lands to his wife, son, daughters and grandchildren, concluding the devise with the following language: "The above enumerated property is for them all and their heirs and representatives forever." By a subsequent clause in the will it is provided that "if one of them should die, his or her share shall not go to his or her husband or wife, but if he or she shall leave children, then his or her share shall go to such child or children, and any of them who shall have no children, his or her share shall go to those remaining without any division of his or her share."

Held: Under the first clause the devisees take a fee simple absolute, which passes to the heirs of the testator, but by the subsequent clause cut down to a fee simple, defeasible on the death of the respective devisees, without leaving a child or children, in which event the property vests in the survivor or survivors by way of executory devise.

The expression "if one of them should die" has reference not to the death of the devisees in the lifetime of the testator, but to death at any time. The enjoyment of the estate by those ultimately entitled being postponed to a future day by a supervening estate, it is but just to make the chances of survivorship applicable to such future day.

The preamble, or proem, of a will may be considered in construing the instrument, and, in doubtful cases, it may control.

A deed from the owners of the contingent fee, together with a release from the executory devisees, will convey a good and sufficient title; and an agreement for the sale of land entered into between the owners of a contingent fee and the executory devisees with a second party will be specifically enforced against such second party.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure gravel, pain in the back, and all bladder complaints. Price from Mercury. Established upwards of 25 years. In boxes of 4d, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Dispensary, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS

Nothing So Bracing—AS—PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

DISINFECTINE

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

PURE

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

AIR.

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by
HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
SOLE AGENTS.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE HECOG ANISEED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its unimpeachable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.
"The Dear Dr. Wm. Powell's Balsam of Aniseed. I feel, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

"I have, however, Reg., the eminent actor writes—'I think it is an admirable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister actors.'"

Mr. Thomas Henson, Chemist, London, October 1st, 1900, writes: "I have commenced my fifth second year in business today. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 25 years ago. My clear and voice are as good as a bell now."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH BOTTLE.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OBTAIN THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c. SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND CAPS COLONIES. Bottles in 1/4d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. 6d.

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Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN HONOLULU.

Tuesday, August 1.
Schr. Alice Cooke, Ponnahlow, 24 days from Port Townsend, lumber to Lewis & Cooke.
U. S. transport Tartar, Henry Pybus, from San Francisco, July 24; troops for Manila.
Jap. str. America Maru, W. H. Cope, 5 days, 9 hours and 59 minutes from San Francisco, passengers and merchandise.

Wednesday, August 2.
Str. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapa: 70 bags rice, 10 sundries.
S. S. Australia, Houdlette, 6 days, 16 hours and 10 minutes from San Francisco, 1,500 tons general merchandise, 51 bags mail, 53 cabin and 43 steerage passengers.
Str. Upolu, Henningsen, from Kona and Kohala: general island products.

Thursday, August 3.
U. S. transport Newport, Saunders, from San Francisco, with 500 troops for Manila.
R. M. S. S. Mowera, Hemming, from the Colonies, with passengers and 116 tons merchandise.
Str. Kilaheha, Thompson, from Honolulu, with 4,501 bags of sugar to C. Brewer & Co.

Str. Iwalehi, Gregory, from Kukuilahe, with 5,445 bags sugar to F. A. Schneider & Co.
Gas. schr. Malolo, Sass, from fishing cruise.
Str. Lehua, Bennett, 6 hrs. from Kaula.

Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, 15 days from San Francisco; mds. to Wm. G. Irwin & Co.
Am. bk. Harvester, Edwards, 16 days from Newcastle, with coal.

U. S. A. T. Ohio, Boggs, 8 days from San Francisco.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, August 1.
Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Waimea.
Str. Claudine, Cameron, Maui.
Schr. Kinau, Freeman, Hilo.
Schr. Ka Mo'i, Hipa, Paalo.
Schr. Moiwahine, Kuanoli, Hamakua.

Str. Kaula, Bruhn, Lahaina.
Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Lahaina, Kona and Kau.
Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, Nawiliwili.

Str. Waialeale, Green, Kapa.
Am. schr. George Curtis, Sprout, San Francisco.

Wednesday, August 2.
Jap. S. S. America Maru, W. H. Cope, Japan and China.
Str. Naeau, Wyman, Waimea.
Str. James Makee, Tullett, Kilaheha.
Schr. Waiwaha, Moses, Hanalei.
Schr. Moiwahine, Paalo.

Thursday, August 3.
Br. sh. Amphitrite, Anderson, Portland.
Str. Lehua, Bennett, Kaula.
Str. Mikahala, Pederson, Makawili.
Br. str. Tartar, Pybus, Manila.
Br. str. Mowera, Hemming, Victoria.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SYDNEY—Sailed, July 18, str. Mowera for Honolulu. Arrived, July 25, str. Warrimoo, from Honolulu.

NEW YORK—Arrived July 22, Haw. bark Nuana from Philadelphia to load for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, July 14, bkt. Archer, from Hilo; July 15, sh. Standard, from Honolulu, brig Consuelo, from Mahukona, bk. Mohican, from Honolulu, bkt. Robert Sudden, from Honolulu, bkt. Planter, from Honolulu, sch. Aloha, from Honolulu, sch. Emma Claudina, from Hana, sch. Muriel, from Honolulu; July 19, str. America Maru, from Honolulu, bk. S. C. Allen, from Honolulu, bkt. S. N. Castle, from Honolulu, July 20, bkt. Wrestler, from Kahului, sch. H. D. Bendixon, from Honolulu; July 21, str. Australia, from Honolulu, bk. Himalaya, from Honolulu. Sailed, July 14, br. warship Egeria, for Honolulu; July 19, bkt. Santiago, for Hilo, bkt. Mauna Ala, for Honolulu, brig Larline, for Kahului; July 22, sh. Port George, for Honolulu, brig W. G. Irwin, for Honolulu, brig Consuelo, for Mahukona; July 23, bkt. Irmgard, for Honolulu, sch. Eva, for Hana; July 26, U. S. A. T. Newport, for Honolulu.

SEATTLE—Arrived, July 23, sh. Star of Russia, from Honolulu.

GRAY'S HARBOR—Sailed, July 23, sch. Charles R. Wilson, for Honolulu.

VICTORIA—Arrived, July 23, Br. sch. Port Albert, from Honolulu.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.—Arrived, July 3, bkt. John Smith, from Delagoa Bay, to sail for Honolulu. Sailed, July 24, bkt. Abby Palmer, for Honolulu.

YOKOHAMA—Sailed, July 16, str. Senator, for San Francisco.

PORT LUDLOW—Arrived, July 16, sch. Bangor, from Hilo.

HONGKONG—Arrived, prior to July 19, str. Doric, from Honolulu. Sailed, July 15, str. Belgian King, for Honolulu, str. China, for Honolulu.

EUREKA—Arrived, July 20, sch. Lil-Bonne, from Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, July 22, bkt. Amelia, from Honolulu. Sailed, July 23, str. Star of Russia, from Honolulu; July 24, sh. John C. Potter, from Honolulu.

TACOMA—Arrived, July 13, Haw. sch. Honolulu, hence 29. Sailed, July 25, sh. Dashing Wave, for Honolulu.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived July 19, ship J. F. Chapman from Honolulu, bark St. Katherine from Hilo.

Cleared July 19, Haw. bark Nuana for Honolulu via New York.

ISLAND PORTS.

KIHEI—Arrived, July 28, Am. bk. Ruth, 18 days from San Francisco, general merchandise valued at \$15,000 for Kihel and Hawaiian Commercial plantations; after discharging will go to Kahului to load sugar.

HYMN IN HONOR OF DEWEY.

LONDON, July 21.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Admiral Dewey was performed at Pinaro on Sunday for the first time before an audience of 2000 persons. It was greatly appreciated and is considered the finest hymn Massagni has written.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco per S. S. America Maru, August 1.—A. S. Hartwell, Dr. R. B. Williams, W. H. Chickering, Thomas C. Ridgway, R. B. Campbell, George M. Randle, Charles N. Spencer, J. A. Gough, I. Matsumori, S. Ishura, Charles Hartwell, Mrs. R. B. Williams, Mrs. A. J. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. John Dewey, W. S. Cadman, R. F. Day, M. Silva, wife and 4 children, Mrs. R. Condon, L. Gillerston.

From San Francisco, per str. Australia, August 2.—F. A. Bennett, H. A. Buffum, Dr. J. H. Buffum, H. J. Buntin, Miss George Carson, C. E. Cawley, George Compere, Major Geo. G. Cornish, D. L. Davis, Frank Dickey, Miss Belle Dickey, F. G. Feraud and wife, Miss Ella Foye, Miss Yda Foye, Miss Clara M. Fuller, W. C. Gregg, M. H. Grossmayer, A. Hazzard, T. W. Hobron, Miss A. Johnson, R. B. Jones, J. P. Kelly, M. G. King, Mrs. L. Knacke, Miss Lillian Lester, F. M. Lewis, Miss J. Lottsch, Mrs. P. M. Lucas and child, Miss E. Lynwood, A. Marques, Louis McLane, David Mallison, Eugene Morin and wife, Ed Pollitz, E. B. Root, Miss Cora Smith, Miss Helen Sidney Smith, Miss M. E. Snyder, Mrs. Wray Taylor and child, H. S. Townsend, Howard Truslow, Aldace F. Walker and wife, Miss M. M. Walker, Miss R. E. Walker, C. F. Wall, Miss M. Watson, O. S. Westcott and wife, G. B. Wilcox.

From Kapa, per str. James Makee, August 2.—S. N. Hundley and Miss A. C. Haddley.

From Kohala, per str. Upolu, August 2.—S. Leslie and Thomas Hind.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Newport, August 3.—Mrs. Jones.

From Kukuilahe, per str. Iwalehi, August 3.—Mrs. R. Catton, D. Meeks and 20 deck.

From the Colonies, per R. M. S. S. Mowera, August 3.—Dr. Forbes, F. P. Fung, Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt, Miss M. Lack, M. Raymond, Mr. Winston, Rev. Prof. Gosman, W. Browne, G. S. Mead, H. Seater, M. J. Kenney, Rev. Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davidson, J. Eaton, E. Grayburn, D. Mackie and C. Costello.

Departed.

For Kekaha, per str. Ke Au Hou, August 1.—Miss Laughlin, G. N. Randall.

For Lahaina, per str. Kaula, August 1.—G. Beckert, A. W. Allen.

For Kaula, per str. W. G. Hall, August 1.—P. Jeenber and wife, A. D. McBryde and wife, George Fairchild, L. P. Scott, C. B. Makee and wife, S. H. Comstock, J. B. Rohman, Miss Lamb, S. E. Lucas, A. Well, C. H. Dasher, W. F. Bedford, Miss Haslop.

For Maui ports, per str. Claudine, August 1.—H. P. Baldwin and wife, Mrs. R. Engle, Mrs. E. Miller, Mrs. C. W. Dickey, Mr. Baldwin, H. N. Griswold, F. L. Reed, P. B. Langsbrough, E. N. Geist, J. W. Joseph, Miss Esther Akana, C. Jensen, G. Scott, Miss L. K. Ware, Miss Woods, Mrs. Freeth and 2 children, John Borba and brother, S. Fukuda, wife and 4 children, W. H. Chickering, R. B. Berg, J. F. Taylor, A. N. Kephik, L. M. Veltien, Miss Decarine, J. T. Taylor, J. E. Taylor and Miss Alwohl.

For Lahaina, Hilo and way ports, per str. Kinau, August 1.—A. H. R. Vierra, wife and son, Senator Jones, G. F. Jones, H. B. Rowe, Miss Martin, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Parker, A. D. McBryde, D. McBryde, M. C. Rodgers, F. L. Bliss, F. K. Makona, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss Chamberlain, A. G. M. Robertson, H. E. Kelsay, Miss Rena Dowsett, Sam Dowsett, Mr. Berkhauser, C. M. Cogne, Mrs. Krause and daughter, Dr. C. B. Wood, Dr. D. C. Brower, Dr. N. Senn, George Hind, Miss Flaherty, Mrs. Frank, A. J. Derby, F. L. Dorch, Mr. Daucker, C. E. Miller, Mrs. Like, Mrs. Nawahi, Mrs. Holt, J. A. Martin, J. S. McCandless, L. L. McCandless, C. H. Ross and wife, Mr. Doser and son, C. Blackstead, Rev. W. M. Massey, Mr. Delmar, Miss Cartwright, Miss Pugsley, Miss Hartnagle, Mrs. M. N. Griswold, Miss Griswold, Mr. Frank and wife, W. G. Hyman, Miss E. M. Hind, Miss Perry, Miss Buchanan, E. C. Macfarlane, J. C. Atbell, H. R. Macfarlane, M. Rosenbleat, John Amoku, M. M. Kohn, H. E. Kelsey, Mr. Archer, Mrs. Lumshuber, M. Mott-Smith, W. Wendts, J. P. Howett, W. C. King, Merton Holt, Douglas Kincaid, Lawrence Judd, Dr. Howard, Dr. T. E. Netzel, F. N. Bosworth, G. K. Hubbell, Miss Gurney, Miss Pugsley, A. M. Brown, A. Suter, J. P. Howat, N. P. Bond and wife, Miss Macfarlane, Mrs. M. Greene, N. T. Schmidt, C. A. Galbraith, Louis Marks, C. W. Johnson, W. S. Chapman, C. W. Eecks, J. M. Riggs, Mr. McDonald, N. K. Akana, Miss Lane, Mrs. Kamekoma, K. Ono, Rev. Akagama, Miss Woods, Miss L. K. Ward, Miss Pineker, Miss E. C. Zimmermann, Flora Albright, J. S. Walker and wife, F. Malls, Mr. Burke, Mrs. E. Suhr and 2 children, Miss Schrecke, Mrs. A. M. Brown.

For Maui and Hawaii, per str. Mauna Loa, August 1.—Mrs. R. Wai-aleale, Miss Aoe Wong Kong, S. Now-join and wife, R. Nowlin and wife, A. Cockburn, C. P. Mulvaney and wife, S. J. Kauna, J. H. Schnack, Mrs. J. Sherman, J. McChesney, John Thompson, Dr. Maxwell, J. P. Bowler, Li-Chong, J. M. Vivas, Mrs. D. Daughlar, Captain C. J. Campbell, Miss Amy Ahlo, Miss Hattie Makakoa, W. Nahale, Mr. Kale, W. Savidge, Miss Lillie Murray, R. W. McChesney, E. Hughes, Master J. Radway, Levi Molokana, M. G. Silva and son, Mrs. Kaulipiko and 2 children, Mrs. E. K. Joseph, Thomas Rockford, Miss Wenhena, G. Straight and 72 deck.

For Victoria, per str. Mowera, August 3.—A. Barnes, E. Peck, J. Kidwell, Mrs. K. S. Sorenson, the Misses Sorenson (3), W. Woon, Miss M. C. Hallahan, Miss R. Ward, H. L. Morehouse, H. M. Whitney, R. Halstead, Mrs. W. O. Lachland, J. W. Podmore, wife and two children, A. Morrison, R. Molson, H. E. Gares, wife and child, H. W. West, W. A. Wellborn, E. W. Hillis, H. Hendrick, R. B. Muller, T. Dixon, W. Doda, J. C. Chamberlain and son, Thomas Hind, D. Meeks.

For Kaula, per str. Mikahala, August 3.—H. P. Faye, R. Emery, A. Faye, H. N. Almy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Brewer's wharf is being slowly extended into the harbor. Pile driving is about finished.

The United States Army transport Morman City arrived at San Francisco July 24th from Manila.

The ship Santiago left San Francisco July 19 for Hilo with a cargo of general merchandise and a deckload of mules.

The ship George Curtis' cargo, for San Francisco last Tuesday, consisted of 6,004,546 pounds of sugar valued at \$243,189.

The American bark Harvester, coal-laden from Newcastle, and the Hawaiian bark Mauna Ala, with general merchandise from San Francisco, arrived yesterday afternoon.

Captain Harry Evans has purchased the La Nina as she lies on the reef off Barber's Point, and has the schooner Rob Roy at work lightening her. He left on the train yesterday for the wreck.

The schooner Muriel, which arrived July 16 in San Francisco from the Hawaiian Islands, met with heavy winds two days before reaching port, which carried her main boom away three times.

The Canadian-Australian liner Mowera, from the Colonies, docked at Pacific Mail wharf yesterday morning and sailed for Victoria at 8 o'clock in the evening with a large passenger list. The Mowera sailed from Sydney on July 18th, Brisbane 21st and Suva 27th.

The City of Columbia is again on the berth for Hongkong and is taking on coal at Fishmarket wharf. She will have on board when she sails next week about 600 tons. The rudder post has been firmly braced to the stern timbers and a new gang of firemen engaged.

The wreck of the schooner La Nina was sold as it lays off Barber's Point. She is breaking up fast. The cargo brought \$400 from a rice-planter and the vessel \$50 from a firm in the city. The schooner Rob Roy leaves this morning to lighten the cargo and wreck what remains of the La Nina.

A promotion which the passengers on the future trips of the Mowera will appreciate is that of Steward Harry Bellmaine, who has for many years been in that department of the Canadian-Australian line. Steward Bellmaine is a brother of the genial purser of the Warrimoo, and quite as popular.

The bark S. C. Allen has the record of the season for the sugar packets in their passage from the Hawaiian Islands to San Francisco. She arrived there July 19, but seventeen days out. The next best time, twenty-one days was made by the barkentine S. N. Castle, which arrived with the other. Both brought a number of passengers.

The brig Consuelo sailed July 22 from San Francisco for Mahukona with an assorted merchandise cargo, of which the following were the leading shipments:

400 bbls. flour, 526 gals. wine, 100 sks. middlings, 50 bbls. lime, 1 pk. beer, 30 bbls. salmon, 52 pkgs. groceries and provisions, 800 lbs. lard, 400 cts. coal oil, 40 cts. wheat, 670 cts. barley, 550 sks. bran, 25 bales hay, 3,447 lbs. bread, 1,125 lbs. salt, 35 bales hay, 120 cts. barley, 218 bran, 8,635 lbs. meal.

The schooner La Nina, which has been in the Hanalei trade for some time past, went ashore on Monday evening on the reef three miles west of the entrance to Pearl Harbor while bound from Kaula to this port. She lies with about eight feet of water under her bow one mile off the beach and is leaking badly. Her keel is gone. Captain Hansen, master of the La Nina, came ashore yesterday morning, reporting his predicament by telephone to Hyman Bros., the owners of the 3,500 bags of paddy aboard. They secured the services of the tug Eleu, which left immediately, but upon arrival near the distressed schooner it was found that the tug's hawser was not long enough to reach the La Nina. The Eleu then returned to the harbor, leaving Captain Hansen on board with the schooner's boat alongside in case of the vessel's breaking up. It is hoped that schooner or light draught can be taken alongside and her cargo taken off, in which case she may float off without great damage. The La Nina was built in Port Jefferson, New York, in 1877, her home port was San Francisco. Some months ago she was brought here from the Coast and found a purchaser in Captain Harry Evans, who sold her a short time ago to John H. Wilson. Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 86; breadth, 25.2; depth, 7.4; gross tonnage, 126.32; and net tonnage, 119.91. She is valued at \$6,000 and is insured in J. S. Walker's agency.

MARRIED.

RIGGS-ATONG—In Honolulu, August 1, 1899, Mr. J. M. Riggs and Miss Caroline B. Afong.

CARTER-TURNER—At the residence of Mrs. Oran Kiteley, Port Ludlow, Washington, July 12, by the Rev. J. P. Liwyd, rector of St. Mark's, John H. Carter, of Seattle, to Thea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Turner, of McGregor, Iowa.

LYDD-HUGHES—In this city, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, August 2, 1899, Miss Louisa Lydd, of Berkeley, Cal., to Bert Hughes, of Honolulu, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh officiating.

DIED.

LATHROP—On July 4, 1899, at 29 Washington Square, New York, after a brief illness, Frances Mary, widow of George Alfred Lathrop, M. D.

RICKARD—At his home in Honolulu, Hawaii, on Sunday, July 30, 1899, Hon. Wm. Henry Rickard, aged 53 years, 1 month and 10 days (Cornwall and Devon, England, papers please copy).

FERNANDES—At Honolulu, North Kona, Hawaii, on July 31, 1899, of pneumonia, Antonio Fernandes, aged 36 years.

HABCOCK—In Honolulu, August 3, 1899, Captain William Habcock of this city, aged 83 years. Funeral from the residence at 3:30 this afternoon.

THE SEWER SYSTEM.

Actual Work of Laying Pipe Commenced in Town.

The actual work of laying the pipe of the sewerage system was begun yesterday morning on Likelike street. A large gang of laborers under the personal direction of Engineers Edwards and Vincent was at work. Before the day was over good progress had been made. The pipe is so laid that every twenty-five feet there are joints for connections from adjoining properties. There will be no broaching of the main pipe after it is once laid. Therefore it behooves property owners to make known where they desire the connecting joints placed when the pipe is being laid in front of their premises.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 28th day of March, A. D. 1892, made by MILIAMA KEPE KAHULUI (w.), KAHIKINA (s.), and KAHAHANA (w.), of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to H. DIMOND, of said Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 139 on folios 2 and 3, which mortgage has been assigned to me, HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR., TRUSTEE, by deed of Henry Waterhouse and Julia H. Waterhouse, executors of the will of H. Dimond, deceased, dated August 18th, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 163, on folio 275, I, HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR., TRUSTEE, intend to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions contained in said mortgage, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property contained in said mortgage is as follows:

1. All those two parcels of land situate at Haleaha, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu, described by metes and bounds in Royal Patent (grant) 1310 to Kaalau, containing an area of about 9.1 acres.
2. All that parcel of land situate at Haleaha and described by metes and bounds in Royal Patent (grant) 1311 to Kaalau, containing an area of about 3.77 acres.
3. All those three parcels of land situate at the said Haleaha and described in Royal Patent 7816, Land Commission Award 5853 to Kamano by metes and bounds, and containing an area of about 3.77 acres.

Terms cash; deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR., Trustee-Mortgagee. Honolulu, August 4, 1899. 2094-41P

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated December 9th, A. D. 1897, made by Paiva and his wife, Paie, of Kohalaiki, North Kona (Island of Hawaii, H. I.), to C. K. Al, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 174, on pages 270-1, the said C. K. Al, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz: All the right, title and interest of said mortgagor in and to the following pieces or parcels of land, viz:

1. All that piece or parcel of land situate at Kohalaiki, North Kona, Island of Hawaii, more fully described in a certain deed of Kaikoli to said Paiva, dated 26th day of October, 1883, and recorded in Liber 85, on pages 87-8 of the Registry of Conveyances.
2. All that piece or parcel of land at Kohalaiki, North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and more fully described in Patent No. 4273, Lot No. 56 (Grant on Homestead) containing an area of 10 to 160 acres.

Terms cash; deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Cathcart & Parke, attorneys at law. Dated at Honolulu, July 31, 1899.

C. K. Al, Mortgagee. 2095-41P

BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Kanekoa Coffee Company, Limited.

WHEREAS, The Kanekoa Coffee Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW therefore notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1899, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 19, 1899. 2091-9w

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, August 21st at 12 noon at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the following lots of Government land:

WAIMALU, EWA.
1st. Lot of 6 25-100 acres in the III of Pohakupu, Waimalu Valley, about one mile mauka of Government road. Upset price, \$150.00.

2nd. Lot of 2 8-10 acres in Kahikiea, Waimalu Valley, about 1/2 mile mauka of Government road. Upset price, \$75.00.

AIEA EWA.
Lot containing .212 of an acre, kula and wet land makai of the Government road. Upset price, \$10.00.

Terms of above sale, Cash in U. S. Gold.

For plans or further particulars apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands. July 20, 1899. 2091

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

N. KONA, HAWAII.
On Wednesday, August 23rd at 10 a. m., at office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, will be sold at Public Auction:

Lot of 394 acres, a little more or less, in Ooma, about 5 1/2 miles north of Kailua, at shore. Rocky kula land. Terms Cash, U. S. Gold.

Upset price, \$152.00.

For plan or further particulars apply at office of Kaelemakule, Kailua, or Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands. July 20, 1899. 2091

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

OLAA, PUNA, HAWAII.
On Saturday, September 2d, at 10 a. m., at the Court House, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at public auction under conditions of residence and improvement, and easy terms of payment within a period of ten years:

About 360 lots of 50 acres each in New Olaa Tract recently surveyed.

Purchaser of one lot may bid for second lot in actual contact with the first, except in case of lots on main road.

Lots will be offered at upset price of from \$1 to \$20 per acre, according to quality and location.

Full particulars as to all conditions of sale may be had on application in person or by mail to the Public Lands office or to any of the local land offices.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands. July 3, 1899. 2086

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned gives notice that she is the duly appointed and qualified administratrix of the estate of Aueha Kekauluohi, late of Honolulu, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, are notified to present the same duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned at the office of J. M. Monsarrat, in said Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or the same will be forever barred.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the office of J. M. Monsarrat.

ELLEN ALBERTINA POLYBLANK, Administratrix of the estate of Aueha Kekauluohi. Honolulu, July 14, 1899. 2088-51P

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIFTH CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Friedrich Keiser, late of Waimea, Kaula, deceased intestate.

The petition of J. F. Hackfeld, Imperial German Consul, having been filed, alleging that said Friedrich Keiser died intestate at said Waimea, Kaula